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The Pittsburgh Gazette

A WORTHY CANDIDATE.

The loyal voters of the Commonwealth ask no higher tribute to the worth and character of Judge Williams than the following neat compliment paid him by the only daily Democratic paper of Western Pennsylvania the day following his nomination. It said:

"The nomination of the Hon. Henry W. Williams as a candidate for Judge of the Supreme Court is a good one. He was the best man named before the Republican Convention, and possesses legal and moral qualifications for the responsible position to which he has been nominated. Both parties have now presented their candidates. An important duty has been faithfully discharged by the respective conventions. The campaign may now be conducted *without personal aspersions*, and decided upon the principles of the two great parties. This is as it should be. It is an auspicious sign of the times, and if the county conventions are equally fortunate in the selection of legislative candidates, there will be a stop put to the deplorable corruption at the seat of government under a new reign of honest men and conscientious legislators.—*Pittsburgh Post, June 28th*, 1867.

The *Post*, in referring to the above, on the 29th of August, was pleased to say:

"We have nothing to take back or modify. Of Judge Williams' private or legal reputation we have nothing but words of praise, and however it may suit some pugnacious and heady politicians, we cannot bring ourselves to view personal assaults as either wise or politic."

IN ANOTHER column will be found a communication of decided value, addressed by "Allegheny" to the Philadelphia *Press*, relative to Judge Williams. It embodies snadry facts of special cogency at this time. It has an additional excellence. All its statements are toned down at least to the strict line of truth; some of them even below that line. For instance, the assertion is made that Judge Williams's judicial opinions have been overruled less frequently than those of Judge Sharswood. An examination of the Reports will show that no Judge in the Commonwealth has been overruled so unfrequently as he.

ON the 12th of this month the Republicans of Maryland, Delaware, West Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee and Missouri, will meet in Joint Convention at Baltimore, to concert measures to secure the passage by Congress of the Sumner-Wilson bill, regulating suffrage throughout the United States. The Republicans of the border States, from their positions, feel the necessity of a uniform provision admitting the blacks to the right of voting. Only by the introduction of such a rule can loyalty be easily maintained during the present generation in large portions of the territory covered by those States.

THE many friends and admirers of our distinguished ex-Governor, Andrew G. Curtin, will be pleased to learn of his safe arrival in New York, from Europe, on Saturday last. His health is reported as much improved, and few traces remain to tell of the confinement, labor and care which marked the eventful term of years he so faithfully served the people of the Commonwealth. On the 17th inst., he is expected to deliver the address at the dedication of the Antietam National Cemetery. No purer patriot or more gifted orator could have been selected, and none so worthy the occasion.

ENGLAND has hardly recovered from the disgrace attending the building of a ship too large to clear the docks, till she is guilty of another egregious blunder. A car built expressly for the Queen's use came near proving her death on a recent trip to Balmoral. The builder paid more attention to the elegance of the carriage than its dimensions, and fortunately for Her Royal Majesty, the fact that it was too broad to cross a bridge on the route was discovered just in time to prevent a fearful accident.

THE State Convention of the Republicans of Wisconsin was held yesterday. Resolutions complimentary to Stanton and Sheridan were unanimously adopted, and the impeachment of Mr. Johnson was urged. Lucius Fairchilds for Governor, and Wyman Spooner for Lieutenant Governor, were nominated.

THE TELEGRAPH announces that ex-Governor Bradford, of Maryland, will deliver the oration on the occasion of the dedication of the National Cemetery of Antietam. We think this a mistake, unless ex-Governor Curtin, of this State, has declined the honor.

THE TEMPERANCE CAUSE in Massachusetts daily finds strength, and its advocates present a solid front to the anti-prohibitionists. It is stated that the membership of the Good Templars of that progressive State now approximates twenty-eight thousand.

THE POSTAL MONEY ORDER SYSTEM adopted by the Government, has proved a great success, so much so as to induce the authorities to establish some nine hundred additional offices through which remittances can be made under its provisions.

THE State General Committee of the Republican party has very wisely removed its headquarters from a private room in the Governor's mansion at Harrisburg to the old quarters in Philadelphia. The change was universally desired.

THE election held in California yesterday resulted in a Union victory, although the Democratic vote is reported as unusually large. The Union Congressmen are all safe with the exception, perhaps, of Mr. Phelps, of the First District.

THAT GEN. GRANT has not administered the War Department to suit the President is palpable enough. It is now said the President is in search of a more ductile person for the place, and expects to find him in Gen. Sheridan.

THE SAENGERFEST now being held in Indianapolis is one of the most imposing demonstrations of the character ever held in America. Over one thousand singers and musicians of a high order of talent will be present.

G. W. CHILDS, Esq., editor and proprietor of the Philadelphia *Ledger*, has our thanks for a magnificent photographic view of the palatial new building recently taken possession of by that journal.

THE Republicans of Lancaster county have forced their County Committee to obey orders in the adoption of the "Crawford County System" for nominating candidates for public offices.

THE Republican State Central Committee will meet to-day at the Monongahela House. Business of importance will be transacted.

THE return from Europe of William C. Bryant, Esq., the gifted editor of the New York *Evening Post*, is announced.

SANTA ANNA still meditates on the folly of his ambition in a Mexican prison.

Gambling at Homburg.

In his last letter in the *Liberal Christian*, dated near Frankfort, Rev. Dr. Bellows, of New York, gives his observations of humanity under the influence of the passion for gaming, as follows:

FASCINATION OF GAMBLING.

I have tried to analyze the fascination of this game by watching the faces and the play of those engaged in it. A more serious company it is hard to conceive of than the one gathered around these tables. Silence, gravity, unsmiling attention, absorption in the business in hand—a strained composure and fixed expression, neither moved by success nor disturbed by ill-luck, are the prevailing characteristics. You look in vain for the nervous, impassioned, suicidal expressions of countenance you are taught to expect.

Most of the company at play look beautifully unconscious of anything unusual, disgraceful or sinful in their occupation. They are simply intent upon the game, each man watching his stake with unfeigned interest, but with a practical knowledge of the risks, and a feeling that he may gain at the next turn what he lost at the last. The possibility of success is always before the player, and he sees success attending his neighbor. The fact that in one minute, by sinking a florin, you may make it two or twenty, presents an excitement which to those without moral scruples on the subject, must be very fascinating. Nothing but a well considered and established conviction of the public and private demoralization and peril of gambling could prevent persons from dipping into its deceitful waters here, where a sort of exceptional license covers gambling from reprobation; where all the concomitants are decorous, where no drinking and carousing, and the more common forms of dissipation are suppressed; where people of excellent social position and general respectability—lords and barons, bankers and countesses, gentlemen and ladies find full standing—are found amusing themselves at the gambling table, and where it is open and legalized, and conducted with unquestioned fairness.

Then it is doubtful whether the lookers on are not really participants to the extent of lending countenance of their presence to the immoral game. Curiosity and a desire to study human nature under a powerful passion, has drawn me very often into the saloon; but I confess I never felt quite innocent even in watching this beguiling and perilous fountain of ruin and corruption.

The chief evil is not done here at Homburg, or at other public tables. It is the passion which is first awakened under the comparatively innocent circumstances of these public and honestly conducted gambling rooms which leads thousands of young men, and old ones too, to private play, until it becomes the business of their lives, or the ruin of their fortunes, and bodies, and souls. The more habitual players here seem to be old men and women. Byron calls "avarice a good old gentlemanly vice." Certainly the love of the excitement of gambling seems to survive most other passions.

No form of gambler has appeared so truly disgusting, however, as that of the old woman. A young countess, lovely in person and dignified and self-possessed, whom I saw losing, now winning, considerable sums, did not lose quite all her charms in the atmosphere of the gambling table; but several old hags, in lace and jewels, who sat hour after hour at the board, seemed made up to disgrace their sex and their age.

The Exhaustion of Virginia.

Although travelers through the South write, in describing the prospects of a good crop of corn and cotton, as very flattering, yet Virginia, with the same unanimity, is excluded from these happy anticipations. It is true that the lands along the Red and Mississippi Rivers have been so devastated by the floods that they cannot produce more than half a crop, yet for 762 miles, from New Orleans to Knoxville, the plantations on both sides of the railroad are covered with luxuriant vegetation. The corn is in magnificent condition, ripe, and out of danger. The cotton is in bloom, vigorous and healthy. But what a contrast between this region and Virginia! From Bristol to Lynchburg the land is mostly vacant and idle, and the corn, the only crop growing is poor, sickly and backward. The "first families" impoverished themselves, in old times, by selling their slaves; and now, when their trade is gone, instead of putting their shoulders to the wheel, are crying for aid. The soil is burned out with exhausting tobacco crops, and will require thorough renovation. The only hope for the "Old Dominion" is the introduction of a hardy race of settlers from the North.

—Mr. J. N. Jackson, of Mound City, has invented a wheel for propelling steamboats that promises to supersede all the wheels now in use. The new invention consists of an endless chain passing around two wheels of octagonal form, which wheels rest in a horizontal position, with their axles in line. The links of the chain are equal in length to one face of the wheel, and to each length is attached a bucket. The chain can be made as strong as necessary, and of any width desired. By this style of wheel six buckets will constantly be in the water, doing the main work, whereas, on the ordinary side-wheel boat, but one bucket works at a time in the water, to the accomplishment of much towards propelling the boat. The new wheel power can be applied more directly than in the old styles, on account of the deeper immersion, and there also will be much less leverage against the engines. Mr. Jackson has applied for a patent on his invention, and is perfectly sanguine of its success.

—The Chinese often endure much suffering for their religion's sake. Besides long and fatiguing pilgrimage, they voluntarily suffer many bitter tortures; one of the most horrible is the burning off of a finger on the altar of Ningpo. A string is tied tightly around the finger under the second knuckle; the hand is then surrounded by a ball of clay, and the last doubled up, leaving one finger sticking out. Round this finger is tied sandalwood, which is lighted, and boiling rosin and oil poured upon it. The person operated on sits in a chair untied, with the burning hand on the altar. Nothing prevents him moving his hand at any moment. The torture will be discontinued the moment he desires it. Can we Christians show as much living faith and zeal as that?

—People generally imagine that the roads now being built across the Plains towards the Pacific are operated at a dead expense, because they run through what is believed to be a desolate and uninhabited wilderness. A little statement of figures will show how egregious an error this is. The earnings of the Kansas line of the Pacific Road for July were $150,000, being at the rate of $2,000,000. The earnings for August, it is estimated will be $200,000, at the rate of $2,400,000 a year. These figures seem incredible to persons who do not understand the amount of coming, and going, and carrying, of which that hitherto desolate plains are the theater. The earnings we have given are larger than three fourths of the roads in this country.

—Some years ago it was attempted to cut grooves in the large basalt blocks of which the Russ pavement is made, and which were found, by wear and tear, to become very smooth, and consequently injurious to horses' feet, making them slip and fall continually; but the surface had become not only smooth, but also exceedingly hard, so that no tools could cut it, and the job had to be abandoned. Now they have found a better method; the blocks are taken up and simply split by machines into small square blocks, of the size of the so-called Belgian pavement, and then relaid. This has been found to be one of the best stone pavements as yet tried. The iron pavements there have proved failures.

—The "American Association for the Advancement of Science" has been in session at Montpelier, Vt., the past week. Among the papers read was one by Prof. C. H. Hitchcock, of New York, on "The Winooski Marble of Colchester, Vt." Winooski Marble of Colchester, Vt." Specimens were exhibited and the workings of the quarries given in brief. Prof. H. considered it equal to any found in Italy. It was even imported to that country. It is a red, variegated marble, and resembles somewhat that found near the Potomac and in Tennessee. There was none at the Paris Exposition equal to it, as he was informed by Hon. Geo. P. Marsh, U. S. Minister to Italy.

—An industrious blacksmith and an idle dandy once courted a pretty girl, who hesitated which to take. Finally she said she would marry whichever of them could show the whitest hand. With a sneer at the blacksmith the dandy held out his palms, white from idleness. The poor blacksmith hid his brawny hands in his pockets, then drawing them forth full of bright silver coins, he spread them over his dusky fingers. The girl decided that his hands were whitest.

—Mr. Bayard Taylor is at present in Gotha, Germany, where he owns a house. One or two Americans are his guests. He is at work on his own translation of Goethe's *Faust*, and is also engaged on a series of papers called "The By-Ways of Europe," which are to appear in the *Atlantic* shortly.

GENERAL NEWS.

—A school teacher in Cincinnati died in a few days from insanity produced by a bookseller refusing to publish a new grammar of which the teacher was the author.

—Kate Totten, of St Louis, valued her husband at ten thousand dollars. At least she has sued the Pacific railroad for that sum, for running over and killing him.

—Mr. Kinglake's third and fourth volumes of the history of the Crimean war, are stated to be nearly ready for publication, and may be looked for by the end of autumn.

—The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has decided that a bill of exchange is not a security within the meaning of the internal revenue act, and does not require a stamp.

—King George V. of Hanover, a mortal enemy of Republican principles, has invested what cash he can raise in American five-twenties. Some other monarchs have done the same.

—The immigration to Minnesota this year has been immense. It is estimated that 10,000 persons have settled in the Sauk Valley alone. The average number passing Winona was at one time 700 daily.

—They have been having wrestling matches between girls at the Rapp Theatre, Stockholm, Sweden. A prize was offered to the girls, and they "dodged, and gripped, and struggled in good earnest."

—W. B. Bourn, formerly a prompt and faithful carrier boy of the Providence *Journal*, has the pleasure this year of paying tax on an income of $125,000, in San Francisco, the second in amount in the city.

—Cholera has been successfully treated in Mississippi, if we may believe a correspondent of the Cincinnati *Commercial*, by injecting sulphuric acid into the veins. All right for the cholera, but how about the patients?

—Kinglake, the historian of the Crimean war, is fifty-six years old. He has been in Parliament ten years, where he has distinguished himself by his attention to continental politics, and his hatred to Louis Napoleon.

—President Johnson is fond of saying: "I have filled all the offices in the gift of the people, from that of village Alderman to that I now hold." He might have added hereafter that he has been elected honorary member of a base ball club.

—Hotel keepers complain that the season is very productive of swindlers, and intensify their growls over the added fact that a majority of those gougers are females. They come and stay a day or two and steal away without paying their bills.

—An English photographer is reported to have invented a machine by which fifty photographs of one person or object can be taken simultaneously. As yet, this discovery is not very extensively applied, but the photographs taken are said to be excellent.

—F. M. Finch, the author of the beautiful poem in the last number of the *Atlantic*, entitled "Blue and Green," is an ex-circuit judge, and a distinguished lawyer of Indianapolis, Ind. He is about fifty years of age, and has the reputation of being an extremely handsome man.

—The London *Spectator* has an Australian correspondent who adopts the curious signature of "Wild Ass." An exchange, in alluding to this, very unenvidly remarks that "he has several close connections among the watering-place correspondents of the New York journals."

—The importance of electing honest and responsible men to office is just now being illustrated in Indiana. Within a period of six months past no less than five County Treasurers in that State have proved defaulters to large amounts. In Iowa, also, there have been a number of similar cases recently.

—A thoroughly loyal gentleman at the South recently had a new carriage, the lining of which was grey. He made a call on a secesh relative. The lady went to the door to look at the vehicle, and, noticing the lining, said: "I like that color." "Yes," quietly remarked her kinsman, the owner, "it's a *subdued* color."

—Having defeated the recent railroad companies in their recent contest, the St. Louis people and papers are now pitching into their backers, who sell fourteen ounce loaves for ten cents now, and flour is only $7.50 per barrel, exactly the same as they did when it was $25 or $30. The customers object to paying a profit of 500 per cent.

—A funeral cortege was recently run through in Washington City, by a train of cars belonging to the Washington and Alexandria railroad line. Deep indignation was expressed at the sacrilegious act, and the conductor and engineer of the train arrested and fined $5 each and costs, that being the amount established by law for this offence.

—George Francis Train is out again on horse railroads in Europe. He has addressed a circular to every corporation in England, Ireland, and Scotland, and every one of the fifty-two parishes in London, as the promoter, introducer, and the patentee of street railways in Great Britain; and subscribes that he is ready with men and means to lay them down anywhere.

—M. De Walkens, the chief gambler of the Wiesbaden hell, was recently at Ems, waiting in the ante-room of the Prussian Minister for Muhler, to whom he was to apply for a prolongation of his gambling privileges. He suddenly fell down dead, staggered a few steps forward, and sank dead to the floor. The physician said heart disease had killed him. After his death his hands tightly clutched his petition.

—The Oneida *Circular* writes: "The average Yankee is silent and inventive; he paints like Titian, and, like him, is a way to get on in the world. The average southern man is garrulous and not given to discovery; if he is a Marylander he paints his block house with a coat of whitewash; but he is never wholly prosperous. And why all this stuff and nonsense? We answer; The Yankee whittles; the southerner doesn't."

—We have often heard, and read, of inducements held out by editors and publishers to persons forwarding new subscribers, but the following is the latest, which we copy from an exchange: "The editor of the *Gardiner Journal* is offering premiums for subscribers. Five are already here, and crowds are still arriving by every train. The present indications foreshadow an immense gathering. The whites are largely represented, nearly all of whom are models of the 'woodlow' wing.

—Handy's Opera House, at Cincinnati, will be placed under roof during the coming month, and inaugurated by a grand ball, January 1st, although it will not be ready for dramatic purposes before the 1st of March. The house will have 1,758 seats, or fifty less than Crosby's, in Chicago, and the seats are modeled after those now used in Niblo's and the Academy of Music, New York. The scenes will rise from below, instead of sliding from the sides, and steam power will be used for this purpose.

—Dr. Crosby, of New Haven, is a genius. He invented the celebrated pin machine which is now turning out millions of these little inconveniences. He is now perfecting a needle machine which turns out a perfect needle, sharp point and drilled eye, without touch of human hand save in the tempering. The American Fish-hook Company of New Haven, of which he is President, uses an invention of his which drops a hundred perfect fish hooks per minute into a pail at one end from a coil of wire at the other.

—The Imperial Commission of the Universal Exhibition has just issued a notice that the date of the 31st December, fixed for the closing, will be punctually observed. The materials of the park will be shortly offered for sale, to be delivered as follows: The acquarium, trees, shrubs and vegetal soils on the 1st November, and the iron work of the building by degrees, as the articles are removed, and at the latest on the 1st January, 1868. A rumor which prevailed of the building being sold to Russia must be erroneous.

—The Sultan bought the entire display of one of the great French glass manufacturers, his order being coupled with the condition that everything should be delivered at the Elysee the following morning. The manufacturer, with an army of profes-lional packers, spent the night in the building, working to such purpose that, by the appointed hour, the magnificent chandeliers, dishes, vases, dinner services, etc., were all packed and delivered and their places in the Exposition filled with objects so similar that the public had no suspicion of the substitution.

—Not long since, on a farm in Granara, Ireland, there was discovered a curious relic in the shape of a wooden house, which is constructed of bog black oak. It was found under water in an exhausted bog, at a considerable depth beneath the surface. It measures 23 feet by 10 feet, and consists of eight very strong beams, ranging in length from 10 feet to 13 feet, which are supported by cross beams of great strength, and firmly jointed. The side beams are mortised as if intended for uprights. The house was taken asunder in the process of raising, but this was so carefully done that it can all be put completely together again.

FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

FROM WASHINGTON.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5, 1867.

PUBLIC DEBT.

Statement of the public debt of the United States on the 1st of September:

Debt bearing coin interest: Five per cent. bonds, $198,451,350; six per cent. bonds, of 1881, $283,676,100; six per cent Five-Twenty bonds, $12,037,100.00; navy pension fund, $13,000,000; total, $1,715,087,741 80.

Debt bearing currency interest: 6 per cent. bonds, $16,342,000; three year compound interest notes, $91,512,330; three year Seven-thirty notes, $400,780,025; total, $508,644,355.

Matured debt, not presented for payment. Compound interest notes, matured June 10, July 15, and August 15, 1867, $12,672,330. Bonds of Texas indemnity, $250,000. Treasury notes, acts of July 17th, 1861, and prior thereto, $185,311.64. Bonds of April 1st, 1822, $54,268.68. Treasury notes, March 3d, 1863, $99,380. Temporary loan, $5,279,185 55. Certificates of indebtedness, $85,000. Total, $13,440,373 87.

Debt bearing no interest: United States Notes, $356,164,844. Fractional Currency, $29,392,172 97. Gold Certificates of Deposit, $15,452,700. Total, $400,949,716 97.

Total Debt, $2,683,292,815 84.

Amount in the Treasury: Coin, $101,263,020; Currency, $47,073,074 79; Total, $148,336,094 79.

Amount of Debt, less cash in the Treasury, $2,535,456,086.

The following is a correct statement of the public debt as appears from the books and Treasurer's returns in the Department at the Seat of September, 1867.

Signed, HUGH McCULLOCH,
Secretary of the Treasury.

DEATH FROM FEVER.

Capt. W. H. Hale, of the Marine Corps, died at Pensacola August 8th, of yellow fever.

CHIEF CLERK DEAD.

George C. Whiting, Chief Clerk of the Interior Department, and Grand Master of the Masons of the District of Columbia, died last night, aged about fifty.

RESIGNS THE INDIAN COMMISSION.

Commissioner Taylor, of the Indian Bureau, leaves to-morrow to rejoin the Indian Commission at Omaha.

INTERNAL REVENUE.

The receipts of Internal Revenue to-day were $672,163.

RETRENCHMENT INVESTIGATION.

Two members of the Sub-Committee, Van Wyck and Winchester, appointed by Congress on the Joint Committee on Retrenchment, resumed their investigation to-day, at the Treasury Department, of malfeasance in the management of cotton lands, property abandoned in the rebel States during the war, and other matters in that connection.

CONSULS APPOINTED.

The President has appointed Hon. Thos. M. Stillwell, ex-member of Congress from Indiana, Minister Resident to Venezuela, vice Jas. Wilson, deceased; also I. W. Scott, of Tennessee, Consul at Matamoras, and Oliver E. Babcock, of Pa., as temporary Consul at Brunal Bornes.

BASE BALL MATCH.

The base ball match to-day between the Mutuals, of New York, and Irvingtons, of New Jersey, was won by the former; score, nineteen to sixteen.

FROM NEW YORK.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, September 4, 1867.

ON LEAVE.

General Thomas J. Wood, recently from the command of the Mississippi Department, is here on leave of absence to receive a complimentary dinner.

DIED AT SEA.

The steamer Mississippi, from New Orleans, reports the second day out, the marines Cornell L. Von Rosenstil, Hugo Schoviesch, and two steerage passengers, all died of fever.

SAILED ON THE PERSIA.

Wm. C. Bryant and wife arrived on the Persia to-day.

AID FOR THE CRETANS.

The Cretan Relief Committee appeal for aid in money or clothing for the suffering refugees of Crete.

WIFE MURDERER ARRESTED.

Chrispin Codena, a Spanish negro, who murdered his wife to-day with a butcher knife, has been arrested. He alleges she was false to him.

SOUTHERN RELIEF COMMISSION DISSOLVED.

A final meeting of the Southern Relief Commission was held to-day. They collected and expended $250,961.

POSTAL MONEY ORDER SYSTEM.

The postal money order system goes into operation in four hundred additional offices on the 9th instant, embracing some in nearly every State.

HIGHWAY ROBBERY.

Wm. D. Transon, residing at Williamsburg, was knocked down with a slung shot on Monday night and robbed.

STEAM TANNERY BURNED.

Cottrell's steam tannery, at Stanhope, was burned last night.

IMMIGRATION FIGURES.

171,620 immigrants arrived here during the present year to date.

EVERETT STATUE.

Story's statue of Edward Everett will be dedicated at Boston in October.

BASE BALL MATCH.

The base ball match between the Unpires, of Lansingburg, New York versus the Nationals, of Washington, was won by the latter by nine innings. Score thirty-one against twenty-eight.

FROM CUBA.

Proclamation to the Army—Tax Collectors Resisted—War Material Sent From Spain to Provision the Island.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, September 4.—The steamer Columbia brings Havana advices to the 31st ult.

General Manzano had issued a proclamation to the army in reference to the late executions. He hopes that they will hereafter seek death in the field fighting for the Queen and country, rather than at the hands of the executioner.

It was reported that some of the tax collectors in the middle counties met with violence in the discharge of their duties. Mounted policemen will accompany them hereafter.

Advices from Porto Rico state that troops and heavy material of war were sent there from Spain to provision for eventualities.

Pierre Soule is at Havana.

Sugar is active and firm, at 9½@9¾ cents for No. 12.

FROM NORTH CAROLINA.

The Republican Convention at Raleigh.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

RALEIGH, Sept. 5.—A large number of delegates to the Republican Convention which assembles to-day, are already here, and crowds are still arriving by every train. The present indications foreshadow an immense gathering. The whites are largely represented, nearly all of whom are models of the "woodlow" wing.

RALEIGH, Sept. 4.—The Republican State Convention assembled to-day. Sixty-six counties were represented, several by proxy. The proceedings were harmonious. A permanent organization was effected, with Gen. Jos. C. Abbott, President; Gen. A. Dockery and Hon. Robert P. Dick, Secretaries, among the Vice Presidents. A committee to draft a platform was selected. A mass meeting will be held to-night.

FROM PROVIDENCE, R. I.

New England Agricultural Society—Brown University Commencement—Fire, &c.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

PROVIDENCE, September 4.—The New England Agricultural Fair here attracts crowds of visitors.

At the commencement exercises of Brown University, to-day, Chief Justice Chase, General Howard and others were present. Prof. George J. Chase has been requested to act as President for the ensuing half year.

General Howard yesterday received a telegram from General Grant's headquarters, stating that he need not hurry back to Washington, but might prolong his stay.

A fire at East Greenwich destroyed the planing factory of Peter Champlain. A wedding house of Rebecca Reynolds, sister of Solomon Champlain, and a large amount of lumber.

FROM MEXICO.

The Prussian Minister to Return Home—The War Tax in Puebla Stopped.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, September 4.—City of Mexico advices to the 5th, via Vera Cruz to the 22d, state that the Prussian Minister has very sick at San Louis, but will soon leave for home.

Juarez decreed that confiscation be commuted to fine for those who supported Maximilian.

Berriozabal has forbidden contributions upon the Rio Grand to Matamoras.

The gold placers at Chihuahua are yielding abundantly.

The war tax in Puebla is stopped.

Penguira's trial occurs soon.

A large number of French troops embarked for home on the 20th.

Destructive Fire at Oswego.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

OSWEGO, September 4.—A very destructive fire occurred this morning in a brick block of three story buildings west of First street was burned. It was occupied as follows: Wm. A. Belcher, groceries, loss $20,000, insurance $1,000. Dunn & Cummings, grocers and flour dealers, loss $20,000; insurance $15,000. The building owned by A. B. Merriam loss $6,000; insured $3,000. This building was stored with hardware goods, owned by Wm. Kenyon & Smith; loss $15,000, no insurance. The walls of the burning building in falling demolished two smaller buildings occupied as grocery stores.

Escaped Counterfeiters Arrested.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

TORONTO, September 4.—Charles Uttrich and Adrion Harvey, expert counterfeiters, who escaped from Brooklyn jail, were arrested here and will doubtless be extradited.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK, A. M.

FROM EUROPE.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ENGLAND.

THE WARWICK RACES.

LONDON, September 4. — *Evening.* — Today was the second day of the races at Warwick. In the run for the Warwick cup, Goodwood was the winner.

CONGRESS OF LEADING DEMOCRATS.

A Congress of the leading democrats of Europe meets in Geneva on the 9th inst. Victor Hugo, Louis Blanc, Jules Favre, and Garibaldi have signified their intention of being present. The object of the Congress is to make a demonstration in favor of the preservation of peace.

THE ALABAMA CASE—LONDON TIMES AND SECRETARY SEWARD.

LONDON September 4.—The *Times* of this morning has an editorial commenting on the correspondence between the British and American governments in the Alabama case. It remarks that Secretary Seward shows by his dispatches he is unwilling to forego by a definite settlement a popular ground of complaint against England, and like a lawyer, is less anxious for judgment than to prolong litigation. It says the counter claims of England for indemnity will at least balance those of the United States, and complains that Seward now outlines to adopt the plan of a mixed commission which was proposed by himself. The article concludes that Lord Stanley had acted all along in good faith, and with a determination not to give capital to the circle of American politicians who are ever seeking causes of complaint against England; but under the circumstances he will wait until the United States Government reduces its pretensions.

THE ABYSSINIAN PRISONERS.

LONDON, Sept. 4.—A dispatch from Constantinople says intelligence had been received there that the British subjects imprisoned by the King of Abyssinia have gained their freedom.

SPANISH FLEET ORDERED FROM THE PACIFIC.

A dispatch from Madrid states that the Spanish Government has sent orders for the immediate return of the Spanish fleet in the Pacific.

GERMANY.

THE RACES AT IFFESCHEIM.

BADEN, September 4.—The races yesterday at Iffeschein were a great success and attended by an immense concourse. Nearly every nationality was represented. The principal event was the International St. Leger, for which some of the best French, English and German stock were entered, and which was won by the French horse Trocadero, owned by Marquis De Lagrange.

IRELAND.

REFORM DEMONSTRATION.

DUBLIN, September 4.—A large meeting was held to-day under the direction of the Reform League. The assemblage was quite orderly, but made no loud and prolonged manifestations of sympathy for Fenian convicts.

AUSTRIA.

SALES OF CHURCH PROPERTY.

VIENNA, September 4.—It is reported that Baron Von Buest is maturing a plan for the sales of church property in Austria and for the payment of the accumulated indebtedness of the nation with the proceeds.

[BY STEAMER.]

Narrow Escape of Queen Victoria by a Railroad Blunder—Reform Bill Banquet—Failure and Disappearance of Member of Firm—Breaking Out of Cholera at Amsterdam—The Insurrection in Spain.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, Sept. 5.—The steamer Persian, from Liverpool on the 24th, and Queenstown on the 25th, arrived to-day.

While the Queen was en route to Balmoral, upon the arrival of the tram at Carlisle, the discovery was made that the new carriage in which the Queen was traveling would not pass through the bridges on the waverly route of railway, and consequently could not be made. But for this discovery, made at the eleventh hour, a fearful accident must have happened.

The banquet, in celebration of the passage of the Reform Bill, was expected to be held at the Crystal Palace on the 30th. Mr. Bright is to preside. Distinguished men had promised to attend.

Two Manchester firms, Rodatte & Co and Ingolfo & Co., closed their doors on Monday; purchased goods extensively and leaving debts to the tune of £200,000.

The London *Globe* says it is not unlikely that both Disraeli and Lord Stanley will visit Ireland during the Parliamentary recess.

It is confirmed that the cholera has broken out at Rotterdam and assumed an unmistakable epidemic character. It also had appeared in many towns and villages in the neighborhood. A severe outbreak of the disease is also reported at Martigny and on the southern slopes of the Alps.

Reports still rising in Spain are increasing. A severe fight had taken place near Cosenegas, the incorrectionists, with the exception of the leaders, about thirty of their followers, being cut to pieces.

The Madrid official *Gazette* declares that in Catalonia and Aragon the rebels were everywhere put to flight. The official *Gazette* also announces that the insurrection in Catalonia and Aragon had been beaten in several encounters. The loyal attitude of the army has essentially contributed to this result, and confidence has been established.

The Cunard Company have ordered another screw steamer for the Atlantic service of 2,500 tons, named Samaria.

A new Austrian loan is talked of. It is stated that Rothschild, of Paris, is willing to negotiate for raising forty or fifty millions florins by means of the credit operation.

Corporeal punishment in the Prussian army is abolished for soldiers of the second class.

The official Vienna *Abendpost* says the result of the interview of the two Emperors will, in no way, lead to an aggressive policy.

The Czar has granted unlimited leave of absence to all soldiers who have served fifteen years and temporary furloughs to those who have served less.

A Russian Imperial ukase is published suppressing military jurisdiction for civilians, except in cases of public disturbances.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, September 4—*Evening.*—Consols are steady at 94 15-16@95. Five-Twenties are weak, 72½; Illinois, 77½; Atlantic and Great Western is weak at 22; Erie, 43½.

FRANKFORT, September 4—*Evening.*—United States bonds are steady at 77¾.

LIVERPOOL, September 4—*Evening.*—Cotton closed steady, with sales of 10,000 bales. Breadstuffs quiet. Corn for Mixed Western, 36s. Wheat, 12s 2d for California. Barley, Oats and Peas are steady. Provisions are firm. Beef 103s. Pork 95s. Lard 76s. Tallow 48s per barrel. Cheese 62s per hundred weight. Bacon, 54s. Lard 53s per hundred weight. Hams, 62s. Rosin for Cumberland and Middles. Cheese, 62s 6d for American. Produce—Spirits of Turpentine 34s 6d. Linseed, closing at 37s. Rosin is steady. Petroleum, 9½d for spirits, and 1s 5d for refined.

LONDON, September 4—*Evening.*—The markets are unchanged.

FROM INDIANAPOLIS.

The North Western Saengerfest—Forty Societies Present—Nine Hundred Singers and Musicians.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

INDIANAPOLIS, September 4.—Five more societies arrived last night, including one from Allegheny City, Pa., Akron, O., St. Louis, Mo., Wheeling, Va., and Laporte, Indiana, making in all forty societies present. At a business meeting held this morning, Chicago was selected as the place for the next annual festival. The rehearsals commenced at 10 o'clock a. m. to-day, under the direction of Professor Carl Barus, of Cincinnati. Over nine hundred singers and musicians were present. The Concert last night is a grand affair, and very largely attended.

FROM MASSACHUSETTS.

Soldiers' Monument Dedicated—Boat Race—Good Templars.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

SPRINGFIELD, September 4.—The Soldiers' Monument at Deerfield was dedicated today with appropriate ceremonies.

In the race of six oared boats to-day, five miles and return, Thirty-three minutes, seven and a half seconds, the "Tapley" beating the "Baker."

At the semi-annual session of the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts Good Templars a temperance report was made showing a membership in the State of twenty-eight thousand.

Advices from Mexico.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, September 4.—Advices from Mexico City to the 5th, and Vera Cruz to the 23d of August, state that Santa Anna was still a prisoner under close surveillance. The Mexican City Council of Hidago are reported to have been hung by Brouice Vargas, a roving limericanist. Many of the inhabitants of Vera Cruz to have been forcibly enlisted into the ranks of the army.

Three Children Killed.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

BOSTON, September 4.—Three children under ten years of age, named Margaret Durgan, Mary Ann Scardon and Allen Martin, were killed yesterday afternoon, near Neapoused, while attempting to run across a railroad track.

Suicide of a Hotel Keeper.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

MONTPELIER, Vt., Sept. 4.—J. Frederick Cross, proprietor of the American House, committed suicide to-day.

WISCONSIN POLITICS.

Republican State Convention—Resolutions Adopted—Ticket Nominated.

MADISON, Wis., September 4.—The Republican State Convention met to-day and organized by electing Edward Solomon President, who made an appropriate speech on taking the chair. Resolutions were unanimously adopted, complimenting Stanton and Sheridan, and favoring impeachment; reaffirming as the cardinal tenets of its political faith the inalienable right of all men to life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness; no discriminations at the ballot box on account of birth place, creed or color; liberty of speech and press; free schools; prompt acquiescence in the decisions of the people

The Pittsburgh Gazette

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1867.

LAME ACQUIESCENCE.

The *Commercial* is displeased with the nomination of Colonel EERETT for Senator. Nothing wonderful is there in that. They two were not cast in the same mold; and it is natural they should not be drawn together in mutual sympathy. While the Colonel, in obedience to his convictions, and in defence of Republican principles, was incurring removal from office; while he was freely sacrificing valuable government patronage to the journal with which he was identified, and in which he had a large pecuniary stake; the *Commercial* scented the prey from afar; lavished overflowing eulogy on President JOHNSON and his Policy; did what it could to commit the Republican party thereto; made eager pilgrimages to Greensburg to propitiate Mr. COWAN and secure his potent intervention with the dispensers of public favors; got a few crumbs of comfort, but was not rated at the value it put on itself and was ultimately constrained, by the indignant Republicans of this city and county, to turn back from following the political Baal of whose service it was infatuated. The Colonel has now received the first installment of his proper reward from the party whose rights and doctrines he maintained. The *Commercial* is chagrined at this result, which it justly regards as inferentially a rebuke of its short-comings. It thinks the Convention made a grave mistake in selecting the Senatorial nominee; and while it promises to support the ticket, it commences doing so in a way calculated to distract and demoralize the Republican ranks. The Colonel was so fairly nominated, and by so large and significant a majority, as to defy cavil. He is not a stranger to the Republicans of this county. They have known him long and well. If the *Commercial* intends to give him an earnest support, let it say so, and have its actions bear testimony to its sincerity. To borrow an euphonism from ANDREW JOHNSON, it has hung on the verge of the party long enough. Let it either fall squarely into line, or go over to the other side.

IS THERE GROUND FOR IMPEACHMENT?

Laws exist confiscating the property, real or personal, of prominent rebels. It is provided that said property may be seized, sequestrated, condemned and sold; and that all moneys realized from such sales shall be paid into the Treasury of the United States. When moneys are actually in said Treasury there is but one lawful way of getting them out, and that is by a bill duly passed, appropriating them to a specific purpose or purposes.

It is a fact that rebel properties to the value of many millions were confiscated and sold, and the moneys raised upon them. It is, also, a fact that few or none of these moneys have been paid into the Treasury of the United States, as the laws provide they shall be. The Secretary of the Treasury has kept these moneys subject to his own disposal; and he and the President have actually disposed of them as they have seen fit. Millions of dollars of these moneys have actually been given, without the slightest authority of law, to rebels whose properties had been condemned and sold. The point we raise here is not that restitutions were in all or in any cases unadvisable; but that neither the President nor the Secretary of the Treasury had any rightful control over these moneys. They each deserve impeachment for not seeing that these moneys were put into the Treasury of the United States, and they farther merit impeachment for presuming to appropriate these moneys or any part of them, except upon warrants obtained from Congress.

In some of his recent verbal and written communications with Gen. GRANT, the President has laid great stress upon his solemn obligation, under his oath of office, to see that the laws are faithfully executed. Will he commence just here, on this matter of moneys obtained from sales of rebel property? There is no room for different interpretations of the laws regulating the subject, and no chance of collision with Congress in the most fearless attempts to do his whole, how rigid soever he may be either with himself or Secretary MCCULLOCH.

PROCLAMATION OF AMNESTY.

There can be no rational doubt but the sooner all the questions growing out of the Rebellion shall be settled the better will it be for the inhabitants of both sections, and for the Government as the representative of the sovereignty of the nation. The war made frightful havoc in the districts in which it raged. Property in barns and dwellings, shops and factories, railways and the equipments essential thereto, levees and the plantations protected thereby, were sternly demolished. Fertile districts, populous and opulent, were reduced almost to wildernesses. The works of generations were trampled out and the wealth thereof consumed. The form of industry prevailing throughout thirteen States was radically changed, begetting peculiar difficulties for a considerable period, though inspiring the highest hopes after the immediate obstacles shall be surmounted. Peace is the most needful element in repairing these wastes; but then it must be actual and profound in order to be efficacious. A cessation of arms is not necessarily peace. Weeks and months occurred during the prosecution of hostilities in which military operations were suspended; but the time was spent in earnest preparation for fiercer combats. The condition that now prevails, though not in reality one of war, is yet not one of absolute and abiding peace in which all the members of society take up their accustomed employments, confident that to-morrow will be as to-day, and still more abundant of opportunities for peaceful exertion. The country is in a transitionary epoch, which would be difficult under the most favorable circumstances, but the evils and infelicities of which are greatly aggravated by the conflict between the President and Congress; that is between the Executive Department and the loyal masses of the country.

The time must come when it will be most wise, by an Act of Oblivion, to cancel all pains and penalties, proscriptions and forfeitures, resulting from the war. Even under absolute monarchies, and the rule of the most tyrannical princes, after a revolt has been suppressed, no matter how formidable its proportions, how unsubstantial the causes for it, or by what excesses characterized, a point is at least reached, when the clemency of the Crown liberates the captives from imprisonment, recalls the exiles from banishment, and restores to families estates confiscated. Ordinarily some occasion pre-eminently personal to the monarch is selected for this display of grace, as the birth or marriage of an heir. Sometimes, however, an event of strictly historic importance is seized upon, as recently by Austria, when the pacification of Hungary through the restoration of its ancient liberties, was made the opportunity for granting Amnesty to political offenders in all parts of the Empire. This was a tardy act of prudence and magnanimity, for it covers a period of more than twenty years.

In the United States hundreds of thousands—nay, millions of the inhabitants—have incurred the pains and penalties of treason. The more influential classes of these offenders have by recent statutes been put under definite penalties and forfeitures. That these proscriptions ought not to be interminable every thoughtful citizen will not simply admit, but gladly assert. When shall the end of them be?

If this was an imperial monarchy—a form of government in [illegible] sees of the people did not participate directly in the administration—it would be felt prudent not to proclaim Universal Amnesty until civil order had been fully restored, and the authority of the laws was cheerfully acquiesced in. Under the republican forms which prevail among us, whereby all citizens share equally in political power, it is of the highest moment to make certain of a restored Union, on conditions of undoubted loyalty, before readmitting the rebel leaders to the elective franchise and to office. When the eleven revolted States shall be reorganized according to the laws enacted to that end, and when there shall be indications that the men who were conspicuous in inciting and engineering the rebellion, have, through the progress of events, become powerless for mischief, or have, in good faith, accepted the situation, then the time will have arrived when the proclamation of Universal Amnesty will be most beneficial to all genuine interests throughout the republic.

JUDGE WILLIAMS AT HOME.

His Early History—Personal Popularity—Professional Record.

(Special Correspondence Philadelphia Press.)

PITTSBURGH, August 30, 1867.

Your home readers may be interested in some of the particulars pertaining to the history of our candidate for the Supreme Judgeship. In our cismontane district of the State, a sketch upon such a topic would be but the repetition of a series of details familiar to readers as household words. With you, as, *per contra*, is the case of Sharswood here—not one of a hundred of our good people, perhaps, ever having heard of him previously to his nomination—the case is different.

The popular ignorance with regard to this class of our representative men is not to be wondered at when we reflect upon the nature of the duties of the office and the discharges attendant upon the same. A judge, unlike a politician, never appears before men in the mass. His deliveries are not public orations, beaded all through with glittering fancies, intended to fasten easily upon impressible imaginations, and so to win a sort of common fame. He is only heard of through an "opinion"—all important, surely, but unappreciable only to men of the profession serving with or under him, the plaintiff or defendant in a cave, twelve grave men in a box, and perhaps twice that number in the lobby before him. A reputation among his brotherhood, however, is just such a one as, according to its extent and quality, should tell to the advantage, in a greater or less degree, as the case may be, of the candidate setting a claim upon it.

Henry W. Williams is the decendant of an old and respectable family of Connecticut. He received his education at Amherst College, in Massachusetts, entering that institution (then under the presidency of Heman Humphrey, D. D.) in 1833 and graduating in 1837. After a brief term of service as teacher, incited by that spirit of enterprise which is apt to operate upon a character of extraordinary energy, and looking abroad for a field of more growing promise than that of his native State in which to cast the fortunes of his future life, he crossed the mountains and settled in Pittsburgh. Arrived here, he commenced the study of the law in 1839, under ex-Chief Justice Lowrie, and two years afterwards was admitted to the bar of Allegheny county. He pursued the practice of his profession with eminent success until the fall of 1851, at which time he was elected to the position on the bench which he has occupied ever since. His sympathies and his interests are all with his adopted State. To urge objection to him because of his "foreign" birth comes with a bad grace from the party who are so scrupulously anxious, at all times, to endow their fellow-beings of distant importation—from Ireland especially—with all the right of citizenship.

The simple fact of Judge Williams' nomination for the Supreme bench—entirely unsought for by him, and only brought about by the urgency of professional men who knew his distinguished fitness for the place—is the strongest argument which could be presented in his behalf. He stands endorsed as to capacity by every member of our bar—the *Bar* of the *Post* included; and were it not that the machinery of party might suffer by the course, I think I am safe in saying that he would not encounter a vote of opposition in our county. Among the many testimonials voluntarily offered in endorsement of him, you will be pleased perhaps to read the following from the Hon. Moses Hampton, ex-member of Congress from our district, who has taken no part in politics since his accession to the bench, and whose judgment in this, as in all cases attaching to his profession, is entitled to the highest consideration:

"I have known him for a period of over twenty-eight years. I became acquainted with him before he commenced the study of law, and have known him ever since. I practiced with him from the time he was admitted to the bar, in 1841, until he went on the bench in 1851, and practiced before him until 1853, when, as you know, I was chosen to a seat on the same bench with him. We have occupied the position by re-election from that time to this. These facts are deemed amply sufficient to warrant me in speaking with perfect confidence as to his character, talents, legal learning, and integrity.

"His moral character is pure and unsullied, so much so, that even the breath of slander has never breathed upon it. He possesses talents of a high order, such as fit him peculiarly to comprehend and determine those difficult and complicated questions of law which are usually brought before courts of last resort for final adjudication. His legal learning is so varied and extensive, that by the aid of a most extraordinary memory, both of principles and cases, he is enabled to form a correct judgment in almost every question brought before him. His integrity is so stern and unbending that no one who knows him ever doubted it. I take great pleasure in saying that I never knew a man, either in public or private life, in whose perfect honesty and truthfulness I have more implicit confidence."

As to the question of competency, his friends are willing to post his claims against those of any other lawyer in the State. I confidently affirm that fewer of Judge Williams' decisions, during the last fifteen years, have met with a reversal in the Supreme Court than those of his competitor, Judge Sharswood. The records will bear out this statement. The reports will show, moreover, that more of his opinions have been adopted by the Supreme Court, as the law of the case, than those of Judge Sharswood.

Many of your unprofessional readers may not be aware that an act of Assembly requires the Supreme Court to write out an opinion in the cases decided by them. To meet this exigency of the law the precise terms of Judge Williams' decisions have often been adopted as the choicest solution, uttered with the happiest expression, that could be found for the purpose.

From a casual glance at the reports, I have met with a case or two which it may be well to refer to in illustration of his eminent fitness for a place on the bench.

The first case I would refer to is that of McClowry vs. Croghan's administrators (1 Grant, 307.) This case involved a very important and novel question as to the measure of damages for the breach of a parol contract for the lease of real estate, where the landlord died before executing the lease, and the remainderman refused to execute it. The Hon. Secretary of War (unhappily in suspension), E. M. Stanton, was counsel for the plaintiff, and made a very able and vigorous argument, contending that the measure of damages was *the value of the bargain*. Judge Williams decided that the measure of damages was *the price paid for the lease*, and the Supreme Court, upon appeal, affirmed the judgment for the reasons given by him, which will be found reported at length in the volume referred to. The opinion in this case *is quoted as authority by Judge Woodward* in the case of Burr vs. Todd, reported in 5 Wright.

A second case is Campbell vs. Lacock (4 Wright, 448). This was a case in which one of two partners (Getty & Geissinger) sold out his interest to the other, who agreed to pay all the debts of the firm. Lacock became security for Geissinger, the purchaser, for the performance of the contract. Campbell, a creditor of the firm, sued Lacock upon his guarantee. Judge Williams held that the plaintiff could not maintain the action, and the Supreme Court affirmed the judgment on his opinion.

A third case (and the only additional one I will refer to) is that of Stoops vs. Blackford (3 Casey, 213). The question involved in this case was, whether the assignment of a mortgage by a married woman as collateral security for the payment of her husband's debts, was—without her husband's joining therein—valid. It was held to be void, and the judgment was affirmed. Judge Williams' opinion in this case settled the construction of the married woman's act. It is a somewhat singular fact that most of the intricate questions growing out of the married woman's act have arisen in the District Court of this county, so that Judge Williams may be regarded as the pioneer—the man to fix the lines and limits of justice—in this highly important department of the law.

Judge Porter, in his argument in the case of Brown vs. Wright, alludes to this case as the one in which "the current of decision on the married woman's act began to turn," and in the course of his argument says: "No reader of the case can fail to remark the enlightened observations made by Judge Williams, of Pittsburgh, whose opinion was duly considered and affirmed by the court, and reported at length in the case."

The recital of these professional instances may prove dull to your general readers, but they are important, as examples, to let your Philadelphia people know how Judge Williams stands in the profession. I appeal to the record to show that his reputation is not second to that of any man (certainly not to Sharswood) in the State of Pennsylvania.

ALLEGHENY.

How Paper Collars are Made.

A correspondent describes the process for making paper collars and cuffs at a factory in Biddeford, Me. The paper from which they are formed comes in large sheets of the required thickness. Some forty of these sheets are placed one upon another, and then moved under the dye, which cuts through the whole, giving the requisite shape to forty collars. The paper is then moved under the die again, and forty more cut, and so on to the end. The button-holes are next made. Some half dozen collars are placed under the dies, and the three holes cut in each instantly. Next the collars are placed one at a time under a die or mold which impresses the stitching upon them and marks the line by which the collar is to be turned or doubled. The collars are then doubled or turned one at a time, by hand, run through a machine which presses them, and they are finished. They are then packed in boxes of ten each, and ten of these boxes packed in a larger one, when they are ready for market. The cuffs are cut with dies after the same manner as the collars, the button-holes cut by a similar method, then they are stitched and then packed for market. Three styles of collars are made—plain, enamel and linen surface, the paper being finished in a particular manner for each of these different styles. The average size of necks is 14½ inches. Some collars are made 16½ inches long; but most are sold of 14½, 14 and 15 inches. The present capacity of this manufactory is 25,000 collars a day; but with a new cutting machine nearly ready, its capacity will be more than doubled. Most of the work is done by females. Twelve hands are now employed, but in the autumn double this number will be required.

Unification of Gold Coin.

The Department of State has received from Mr. Samuel B. Ruggles, delegate from the United States in the recent Diplomatic Monetary Conference, at Paris, full reports of its proceedings and of the plan agreed upon to be proposed for adoption by the different nations. Delegates, duly accredited, were in attendance from twenty nations of Europe and America, embracing an aggregate population exceeding three hundred millions. The leading features of the plan are:

First—The money of the world to be exclusively gold and silver (except for change in small amounts) to be only an article of commerce.

Second—The five franc gold piece of France to be the monetary unit with its multiples, requiring a reduction in the weight of the United States dollar of nearly three and a half per cent., and of the British sovereign of nearly one per cent.

Third—The gold coin of the same denomination, by whatsoever nation issued, to be uniform in weight, diameter and quality, and to be nine-tenths fine.

Fourth—To be decimally divided.

Fifth—To be a legal tender in all the nations.

The reports embrace many interesting details of the amount and progress of the coinage of the United States, Great Britain and France. Mr. Ruggles is here on leave of absence to confer with the government on the proper mode of presenting this measure of reform to the consideration of Congress at its next session. He will shortly return to Paris to complete his duties as Commissioner to the Paris Exposition, which is to close on the 1st of November.

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE regulates and tones the Stomach.

Coe's Dyspepsia Cure is a sovereign remedy for all diseases of the stomach and bowels.

Coe's Dyspepsia Cure cures fever and ague. Let those afflicted with this malady give it.

Coe's Dyspepsia Cure creates the appetite, but enables you to easily digest your food.

Coe's Dyspepsia Cure is recommended by all the leading physicians.

Coe's Dyspepsia Cure is an invaluable friend to all who are weak, debilitated and in a low state of normal action.

Sole Agent for Pittsburgh and vicinity.

JOSEPH FLEMING, Druggist,

No. 84 Market Street.

se5:TTS

GROWING REPUTATION.

If the entire correspondence from South America, Central America and the West Indies, received by Messrs. Hostetter & Smith, during the last twelve months, were published at length, it would probably be considered one of the most extraordinary collections of unsolicited testimony on record. The letters, written in every variety of style, and emanating from individuals of almost every class, are, nevertheless, all of the same tenor. Physicians, priests, merchants, planters, military officers, artisans, lawyers, &c., tell one story, admitting, without reserve or qualification, that the tonics heretofore in use in those regions have been generally and justly superseded by

HOSTETTER'S BITTERS.

The confidence manifested by the people of those countries is high in fairly called enthusiastic. Yet these are not the only tokens of the growing popularity of

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS,

The foreign orders for the article from Europe, Australia, New Zealand, China, Japan, East Indies, Cape of Good Hope, Sandwich Islands, &c., have been heavier than at any former period. As an antidote to malaria, a stomachic and general invigorant, they all testify to its remarkable efficacy.

CURE OF FISTULA.

DR. KEYSER: I write to thank you for your kindness and scientific management of my disease, for which I called to consult you some time in January last. You will remember that I had a complication of diseases which finally ended in a terrible fistula, which had been advised to "let alone" on account of a harassing cough, which it was feared might fasten on my lungs. I knew that the popular mode of treating diseases like mine was by a cutting operation, which, if successful at all, would naturally throw the disease upon the lungs or some other vital organ, on account of the suddenness of the cure and the immediate check to a discharge which I was convinced I believe was a salutary provision of Nature to get rid of some morbid condition in the system. I feel perfectly satisfied that your method of treatment, purifying to the system, and local applications to the fistulous part, must cure, if anything could, without cutting, which I had it did, and I am happy to report myself well in every particular, to wonder and better health than I have had for years. I would also add that the applications you made were almost painless, and have left me a new man, with all the energies an vigor of restored health.

Yours, gratefully,

C—.

Dr. Keyser's consultation rooms are No. 120 Penn street, from 9 A. M. until 4 P. M.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WM. BINGHAM, Jr., Adams Express Office, 54 Fifth Street, is an authorized Agent to receive Advertisements for the GAZETTE, and all other papers throughout the United States and the Canadas.

GRAY, POSSIEL & RESE,

No. 62 FIFTH ST.,

HAVE THE PLEASURE TO announce to their customers and the public that they have received their complete stock of

Fall Woolens,

West of England,

Scotch and French,

Coatings and Cassimeres,

Silk, Plush and Velvet Vestings,

Being the largest and best selection of goods we have ever before introduced into the market. IMPORTED FOR THE RESTORATION TRADE. Notwithstanding the high price of imported goods, having purchased our stock for cash, we are enabled to offer superior indeseements to all who may favor us with their patronage, which cannot fail to be to their advantage.

Thanking our customers for the very liberal support they have extended to us during the past, we will endeavor to merit their continued approbation in the future, by giving close attention to their requirements.

GRAY, POSSIEL & RESE,

MERCHANT TAILORS,

se5:6:26:TTS 62 Fifth street.

ON THE 15TH OF SEPTEMBER, 1867, F. ARTOS, C. E., corner Fifth and Market streets, will begin a regular course of MECHANICAL AND MACHINE DRAWING. Also, separate instruction in Trigonometry, Surveying and Topographical Drawings. For terms, &c., apply to

F. ARTOS,

se4:w10:6 Corner Fifth and Market streets.

F. ARTOS,

MECHANICAL AND ENGINEERING

DRAFTSMAN.

Office—Cor. Fifth & Market Sts.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

GERMAN SOAP.—25 bxs. Proctor & Gamble's Mottled German Soap, just received and for sale by the box or at retail, by

JOHN A. RENSHAW,

au31 corner Liberty and Mand streets.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

HENRY REA, Jr.,

FLOUR, GRAIN,

And Produce Commission Merchant,

288 LIBERTY STREET, PITTSBURGH.

se5:TTS

STEUBENVILLE FEMALE SEMINARY.

The Summer Session will close SEPT. 25th. The Winter Session will open NOV. 4th.

Terms, per session of five months—Boarding, $50; Tuition, $10 to $18. Music, Painting and Language extra.

Rev. O. C. BEATTY, D.D., LL.D., Sup't.

Rev. A. M. REID, A.M., Principal.

Prof. J. L. H. WICKOFF, A.M.

se5:tf1—se5:7:9:11

FOR SALE.

HORSES AND MULES.

We have for sale two pairs of Horses, suitable for family carriage; one pair for general work, and two for light carriage or saddle; also, one pair of large mules. This stock is all very desirable, and will be sold at reasonable prices. May be seen at Mr. Charles' Stable, corner of Sandusky street and Church avenue, Allegheny.

se5:tf90 LOCKHART & CO.,

Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh.

STEAM TO AND FROM LIVERPOOL & QUEENSTOWN, Ireland.

TWICE A WEEK.

THE INMAN LINE,

Sail on EVERY SATURDAY—EVERY WEDNESDAY—carrying U. S. Mails. Tickets sold to and from Ireland, England, Scotland, Germany and France. Apply at the Company's office.

WM. BINGHAM, Jr.,

Exclusive Agent to Book Cabin Passengers,

54 FIFTH STREET.

Adams Express Office, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Dr. N. W. BATES.

VETERINARY SURGEON.

Office and Stables in rear of Emmel Hotel and adjoining the Livery and Sale Stables of Wilson Brothers,

DIAMOND, Allegheny, Pa.

Residence—42 Palo Alto St., Second Ward.

Horses carefully treated for all curable diseases, and satisfaction guaranteed.

Refers by permission to John White, Jr., Rop and Manila, 58 and 60 Second street, Pittsburgh; James M. Lindsay & Co., Coal Yards, Outer Depot, Allegheny; Dr. Thos. Hewitt, 34 Federal street, Allegheny; Wilson & Co., Wilson and Sandusky streets, Diamond, Allegheny; C. M. Beely, Grant House, Federal street, Allegheny; Schoyer & Danner, Merchants, 120 Federal street, Allegheny; R. Gray, Merchant, 21 Diamond, Allegheny; Mr. Mayer, Watchmaker, 160 Federal street, Allegheny.

SCHOOL BOOKS!

SCHOOL BOOKS!

A full assortment of all the

STANDARD SCHOOL AND COLLEGE

TEXT BOOKS,

Used in the Schools and Colleges of Pittsburgh and vicinity. For sale,

Wholesale and Retail, by

KAY & COMPANY.

65 WOOD STREET.

(Lafayette Building.) se6

ESTABLISHED 1833.

HOUSES FITTED UP WITH

GAS,

Hot and Cold Water, &c.,

By experienced and practical workmen.

JOHN M. TATE,

Plumber and Gas Fitter,

227 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh; and 59 Federal Street, Allegheny.

ly78:WSU:TC:THSS

HIGHLY IMPORTANT!

To all who love a

GOOD CUP OF TEA OR COFFEE,

And do not wish to drink adulterated articles.

The American Tea Co.,

No. 3 ST. CLAIR STREET.

Have a full line of those same Teas and Coffees, which give such satisfaction to the thousands of families who now use them daily.

FINE BLACK, GREEN AND JAPAN TEAS, $1.25 P D.

FRESH ROASTED COFFEE, 3 lbs. for $1.

No inferior goods sold at any price. We retail at the New York wholesale rates.

au7:TTS:TTS

HAZARD POWDER.

I AM NOW PREPARED TO ship, at shortest notice, all orders for large or small lots of

HAZARD'S CELEBRATED POWDER.

All orders left at or sent by mail to my store, Nos. 172 and 174 FEDERAL STREET, Allegheny City, Pa., or to 108 SECOND STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa., will receive prompt attention.

ARTHUR KIRK.

se5:e30

ENGLISH AND GERMAN

JOB PRINTING,

Neatly and promptly executed, by

ERRETT, ANDERSON & CO.,

No. 84 Fifth Street.

ly28:TTS

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the firm name of KLETT & SNODGRASS, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the firm will be settled by JOHN G. KLETT, who will continue the business at the same place, corner of Penn and St. Clair streets. JOHN SNODGRASS, the retiring partner, will remain in the store for the present, to aid in the settlement of the business. Persons indebted to the firm are earnestly requested to make immediate payment.

JOHN G. KLETT, Jr.,

AUGUST 31, 1867. JOHN SNODGRASS.

In retiring from the firm of KLETT & SNODGRASS, I cheerfully commend Mr. KLETT to the patronage of the firm and public generally, and trust that the generous patronage enjoyed by the firm may be extended to him.

se5:e3:3 JOHN SNODGRASS.

NOTICE to the HOLDERS OF BOUNTY BONDS,

Issued by the School Board of the First Ward, City of Allegheny.

Parties holding Bonds numbered as follows: 2s, 90, 105, 70, 71, 124, 125, are hereby notified to present them to S. F. SHRIVER, Esq., for redemption, as they will cease to bear interest from this date.

By order of the School Board.

Attest: Rev. H. CLARE, President.

C. W. BENNEY, Secretary.

Allegheny, Sept. 2, '67. se3:e7s

TRIMMINGS,

Just Received.

Bead Fringes, Gimps and Galloons;

Guipure Laces, new patterns;

Velvet Ribbons, choice colors;

Bead Buttons, etc., at

F. H. EATON'S,

No. 17 FIFTH STREET.

se5:

WHITE, ORR & CO.,

25 FIFTH STREET.

Offer a large assortment of

WHITE GOODS,

Embroideries,

REAL LACES, Etc.,

To which they invite the attention of buyers.

au29

THOS. CARLIN,

FOURTH WARD FOUNDRY AND MACHINE WORKS,

SANDUSKY STREET, ALLEGHENY CITY, Pa., manufacturer of ROLLING MILL AND MACHINE CASTINGS, CAST WEIGHTS, PULLEYS, of all sizes, GRATE BARS, WAGON BOXES, SHAFTING. Also have on hand and make to order STEAM ENGINES, of all dimensions.

R. P. GETTY,

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

Choice Wines and Liquors,

NO. 55 N. E. Cor. OHIO ST. AND DIAMOND,

au29 Allegheny City, Pa.

FRESH SALMON, in 1 and 2 lb. cans: Fresh Lobster, in 1 and 2 lb. cans; fresh Asparagus, in 2 lb. cans; Green Corn, Lima Beans, Condensed Milk, Strawberries, Whortleberries, Blackberries, Sardines, Olive Oil, Worcestershire Sauce, Essence Shrimp, Anchovies, &c., for sale at lowest rates, at

FRANCE'S TEA MART,

15 Diamond, Pittsburgh.

Terms cash. Goods delivered free. au15

FRUIT JAR EMPORIUM.

TWELVE DIFFERENT STYLES,

Self-sealers and the Common, best in the market. Superior Fruit Wax and Moulded Jelly Tumblers. F. SMITH & CO.,

au27 149 Liberty street foot of Fifth.

FOR RENT.

FOUR ROOMS,

Or the whole of the third story over the Western Savings Bank, 89 Fourth street. Rooms are newly fitted up, and will be rented together or separately.

au31:tf

LARGE BUILDING TO LET,

That large Factory, formerly

Ryan's Building,

And lately occupied by Poetzger & Irwin, on Virgin alley, between Wood and Liberty streets. Very suitable for storage. Enquire of

OLIVER McCLINTOCK & CO.,

au19:d67 2 Fifth street.

WINDOW SHADES, of all styles, colors and sizes; also, Buff Holland, Transparent Green Oil Cloth, of all widths and at low prices, wholesale and retail, by

J. & H. PHILLIPS,

se9 75 and 79 St. Clair Street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MECHANICS' SAVINGS BANK,

No. 14 Smithfield Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS. ANY SUM RECEIVED FROM ONE DOLLAR UPWARD. Deposits received subject to check, without interest.

JAMES BLACKMORE, President.

GEO. D. TIBBLE, Sec'y and Treas'r.

JAMES H. HOPKINS, Solicitor.

TRUSTEES:

JAMES BLACKMORE, JAS. H. HOPKINS,
ALEX. TIBBLE, JAMES ROWE,
WILLIAM DEANY, W. W. BRADSHAW,
A. G. CURRIER, ROBERT WRAY,
JOHN EVANS. 8TH

DISSOLUTION.

THE FIRM OF DEVLIN & SILL has this day been dissolved by mutual consent, JAS. B. DEVLIN having disposed of his interest to JOHN SHUTTERLY. The name and style of the new firm will be SILL & SHUTTERLY, by whom all business of the old firm will be settled.

JAS. B. DEVLIN,
T. E. SILL.

CARD.

IN RETIRING FROM the Real Estate and Insurance Agency of DEVLIN & SILL, I take this occasion to recommend my former partner, Col. T. E. SILL, and my successor, Mr. JNO. L. SHUTTERLY, to my friends and the public generally. Of my own personal knowledge, I know them to be gentlemen of strict integrity, fine business qualifications, and possessed of a thorough knowledge of the Real Estate and Insurance business in all its departments. To those requiring the services of good and reliable agents, Messrs. SILL & SHUTTERLY will give general satisfaction.

I would further add that my only and sole reason for giving up my connection with Col. SILL is that my professional and other duties require all my time and attention, leaving me no alternative but to give up either my professional business or that of the Real Estate and Insurance Agency. After mature consideration, I have concluded to relinquish the latter.

JAMES B. DEVLIN,

Late of the firm of Devlin & Sill.

LAWRENCEVILLE, Sept. 2, 1867. se5:e97

TEAS! TEAS!

Of all Prices and Quality, at

A. KIRK'S.

GREEN TEA.

Prime Young Hyson.....$1.25 per pound.
Extra good " .....1.00 "
Good " .....1.00 "
Good " .....1.25 "
Good " .....1.50 "

BLACK TEAS—Oolongs.

Best Oolong.....$1.25 per pound.
Good " .....1.00 "
Extra " .....1.25 "

BLACK TEAS—Pewchong, Souchong Congous.

Ex. Fine Rose Flav'd Souc. per lb.....$1.25
" High " Old Country, do..... 1.00
" Congous..... 1.00

JAPAN TEAS.

Uncolored Japan, very pleasant flavor.....$1.00
Japan, Young Hyson, Leaf.....1.00

MIXED TEAS.

No. 1 Mixed Teas, by best Teas in do. Y.H.$1.00
No. 2 " " " do. do. 1.00
From the above any one can select just what kind of Tea they want, and have them put up in any quantity, and forwarded by any of the Express Companies, who now carry goods at very low rates, and by doing so save twenty cents per pound in the price, besides getting a pure and clean article which exactly suits their taste.

A. KIRK,

172 and 174 Federal St., Allegheny.

se5:e3s

CHINA WAREHOUSE.

RICHARD BREED & CO.,

IMPORTERS,

No. 100 Wood Street.

BRITTANIA AND SILVER PLATED TABLE WARE, TEA TRAYS and TABLE CUTLERY, always on hand.

CHINA TEA SETS,
CHINA DINNER SETS,
CHINA TOILET SETS,
CHINA VASES,
CHINA SPITTOONS,
BOHEMIAN GLASS, of every description
LAVA CARD BASKETS,
LAVA VASES,
LAVA SPITTOONS,
ENGLISH STONE WARE of all varieties to suit wholesale and retail trade.

The largest and most complete stock of every thing in this line in the city.

Prices and terms the same as in the eastern cities.

CITY OF ALLEGHENY,
TREASURER'S OFFICE, Sept. 2, 1867.

TO DELINQUENT TAXPAYERS IN THE CITY OF ALLEGHENY.

Notice is hereby given to all persons who have not paid their taxes, rates, levies or assessments, in said City of Allegheny, that they are required to pay the same on or before the FIRST DAY OF OCTOBER NEXT, and if the same is not paid on or before the said first day of October, then FIVE PER CENT. WILL BE ADDED THERETO, and made payable thereon, and that if the same be not paid on or before the first day of November next, I, among, warrants will be directed to property qualified persons, commanding each of them to levy for said taxes, with all costs and charges accrued thereon, of any goods and chattels of the delinquents, wheresoever found, and to make sale thereof, after advertisement, as in cases of distress for rent.

D. MACFERRON,

se5:m65 City Treasurer.

THE AMERICAN HALL

AND FOUNTAIN GARDENS,

Corner Carson and Seven Streets, East Birmingham.

F. BOSWORTH & CO., Prop'rs.

This beautiful and pleasant resort having recently changed hands, the present proprietors are prepared to furnish their friends with the choicest WINES, ALES, BEERS, LIQUORS, CIGARS, EATABLES, &c.

A Grand Free Balcony Serenade every Saturday evening. Birmingham Cars pass the door every ten minutes. au27:d13

H. ROHBOCK,

TEACHER OF

PIANO AND ORGAN,

Informs the public that after ten years' most successful teaching at the Female College, he has ASSUMED his position there, in order to devote his entire time to his largely increasing class of private pupils. He will, therefore, be able to accommodate with lessons ALL who may apply to him, and not disappoint any young pupils will receive instructions on A PEDAL BASS ORGAN with two banks of keys and twelve stops, the largest and most complete instrument made by Mason & Hamlin. Miss E. ROHBOCK will also be taught for classes at the College. Will receive a limited number of pupils at her Residence, No. 31 FERRY STREET, two doors below third street. au29:4d

NEW PAPER HANGINGS,

NOW RECEIVING, IN GREAT VARIETY, AT

No. 107 Market Street.

JOS. R. HUGHES & BRO.

au28

TO GLASS MANUFACTURERS.

THE UNDERSIGNED having secured the sole Agency for the sale of the celebrated

COPLEY POT CLAY,

Are now prepared to furnish it in any quantity to those wishing to procure this superior article. During fifteen years' use of this clay we have received at such proportions as we believe makes it a better article for pots than any in the market. We having secured an average stand of *six* months for each pot, and some lasting as long as *eight* and *ten* months. We will furnish a sample for the proportion of the mixture of this Clay to persons requiring it. The Clay is ground and moulded in lumps for delivery.

DITHRIDGE & SON,

Fort Pitt Glass Works,

Washington Pa., Pittsburgh, Pa.

SUPERIOR OAK TANNED, PATENT STRETCHED AND RIVETED

LEATHER BELTING AND HOSE,

Manufactured at No. 66 SMITHFIELD ST., by

HARTLEY, PHELPS & CO.

Also, Agents for New York Rubber Co.

Gum Belting.

Always on hands a superior quality of LACE LEATHER and GUM HYDRANT HOSE, COPPER RIVETS and BURS. BELT HOOKS, etc.

GRAIN DRILLS,

FANNING MILLS,

PORTABLE CROSS CUT WOOD SAWING MACHINES,

Straw Cutters,

AT 319 LIBERTY STREET,

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

Or at the Works in COLUMBIANA, OHIO.

W. W. WALLACE.

FRENCH BURR MILL STONES,

FRENCH BURR SMUT MACHINES, the best Wheat cleaning and flouring mills in use. PORTABLE FLOUR AND FEED MILLS, ROLLING MILLS, all warranted; best quality. STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS. MILL IRONS, CASTINGS AND MILL FURNISHING, at

319 LIBERTY STREET.

W. W. WALLACE.

au28

STEAM MARBLE AND MARBLEIZED SLATE WORKS.—Every variety of Marble and Slate Mantles on hand and made to order. Beautiful Slate Mantles at twenty per cent. less than they have ever been sold in this city. This is the only place in Western Pennsylvania where Slate Mantles are made. All kinds of Marble work done at short notice.

319 LIBERTY STREET.

W. W. WALLACE.

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 30, 1867. au28:e4:d&F

OFFICE OF THE TRIUMPH OIL COMPANY,
No. 19 Irwin street,
PITTSBURGH, Sept. 2d, 1867.

DIVIDEND No. 3.—The Board of Directors of this Company have this day declared a Dividend of

FIVE PER CENT.,

Payable on and after the 15th inst., at this office. The transfer Books will be closed from the 11th to the 15th inst., inclusive.

WILLIAM MUSSLER,

se5:e64 Secretary and Treasurer.

GEO. O. CLARK.....J. E. WATKINS.....D. F. RAY

IRON CITY BELT WORKS.

GEO. O. CLARK & CO.,

Manufacturers of every description of Patent, Stretched, Cemented and Riveted Oak-Tanned

Leather Belting.

No. 400 LIBERTY ST., (2d floor,) opposite Union Depot, Pittsburgh. se15:e77

HILLDALE CEMETERY.

All business with the Corporation of Hilldale Cemetery, of date anterior to FIRST OF APRIL, 1867, and remaining unsettled, will be attended to at my office, No. 19 IRWIN ST., second floor.

JOHN SEMPLE.

jy19:e12

CHOICE FAMILY FLOUR,

Made from Kentucky White Wheat, (new crop,) for sale at lowest market rates, at

FRANCE'S TEA MART,

No. 15 Diamond, Pittsburgh.

Terms cash. Goods delivered free. au15

**NEW

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

NEW HATS,

FLOWERS, SHAWLS,

BALMORAL SKIRTS,

FRENCH MERINOS,

5-4 Wool Delaines,

Wool Plaids,

Plaid and Striped Poplins,

Repp Poplins,

Ginghams, Checks, Tickings,

Table Damask,

Cassimeres, Jeans, Flannels,

Blankets, Coverlets, &c,

A LARGE AND ATTRACTIVE STOCK,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

JUST OPENED, AT

WM. SEMPLE'S,

189 and 192 Federal St.,

ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

aug4

AT

JOSEPH HORNE & CO.'S,

Buyers will find the LARGEST and BEST ASSORTMENT IN THE CITY, of

Straw and Millinery Goods;
Ribbons, Flowers, Frames;
Embroideries, Laces;
Handkerchiefs, White Goods;
Gloves, Hosiery, Woolen Goods;
Hoop and Balmoral Skirts;
Yarns, Worsteds;
Furnishing Goods;
Paper Collars;
Fancy Goods and Notions;

AND AT POPULAR PRICES!

WE ARE ALSO RECEIVING

NEW GOODS,

And will have all the latest NOVELTIES. Call and examine, at

77 and 79 Market Street.

Agents for HALL & MANNING'S SPOOL COTTON. au13:mwf

FIRST ARRIVAL!

OF

FALL GOODS!

MACRUM, CLYDE & CO.,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

HEAD GIMPS AND BUTTONS.
BEAD NECKLACES, BEADED BELTS.
GUTTA PERCHA FANS, something new.
BUGGLES AND BRACELETS.
PEARL AND CORAL SETS.
LADIES' SATCHELS.
GENTS' TRAVELING BAGS.
HAMBURG WORK.
JACONET EDGINGS AND INSERTINGS.
THREAD EDGINGS AND INSERTINGS.
MALTESE COLLARS.
CRAPE COLLARS, new styles.
TRIMMING RIBBONS.
50 doz. TUCKED HANDK'FS, 25 cents each.
MORRISON'S "STAR" SHIRTS, a full line.

Together with our Summer Stock of

HOSIERY AND GLOVES.
TRIMMINGS AND NOTIONS generally

We Offer to Buyers, Wholesale and Retail

At the Very Lowest Prices.

MACRUM, CLYDE & CO.,

76 & 80 MARKET STREET.

aug5

JUST OPENED, AT

MACRUM & CARLISLE'S,

No. 19 Fifth Street,

RICH AND ELEGANT STYLES OF

BEAD CAPS AND TRIMMINGS.

A NEW LOT, VERY CHEAP, OF

MALTESE LACE COLLARS AND EMBROIDERED HANDKERCHIEFS.
SUPER EMBROIDERY TRIMMING RIBBONS.
HAMBURG EDGINGS, new Styles.
FRENCH CORSETS, new shapes.
BRADLEY'S DUPLEX SKIRTS, new shape.

We have just opened a superior lot of

Ladies' Promenade Satchels, and Gents' Traveling Bags,

Of the best quality and most popular styles. We invite special attention to our new lot of

English Cotton Hosiery and English and French Made GLOVES.

The "Star" Shirt,

and all kinds of FURNISHING GOODS, at LOW PRICES.

Merchants and Dealers supplied at Low Prices.

MACRUM & CARLISLE,

No. 19 Fifth Street.

NEW GOODS!

NEW GOODS!

AT

J. M. BURCHFIELD & CO'S,

No. 57 Market Street.

New Calicos for 12½c.

Bleached Muslins for 12½c.

10-4 Bleached Sheeting, 50.

New Dark Chintz, 50c.

Remember the place,

No. 57 Market Street.

au16:mwf

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS.

ARBUTHNOT, SHANNON & CO.,

No. 115 Wood Street,

Have just opened a large new stock of reasonable

DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS,

Which they offer at EASTERN PRICES. Merchants entering up should call at

No. 115 Wood Street.

G. ARBUTHNOT. W.T. SHANNON. J.G. STEPHENSON

DRUGGISTS.

GEORGE A. KELLY,

Wholesale Druggist

87 Wood Street,

(Opposite the St. Charles Hotel.)

DEALER IN DRUGS, CHEMICALS, PATENT MEDICINES, PERFUMERY, PAINTS, OILS, DYE STUFFS, &c.

Particular attention paid to the sale of Coal Oil, Lamps, Burners, Chimneys, &c. Orders by mail promptly attended to. au16

ICE CREAM, EATING, &c.

WILLIAMSON'S

DINING ROOMS,

No. 36 Market St.,

(Between Second and Third Streets,)

PITTSBURGH, PA.

The house is newly furnished with everything that constitutes a first class Eating House. The choicest of everything the market affords will be served up at all hours of the day or night.

LADIES' DINING ROOMS, second floor.

J. H. WILLIAMSON, Proprietor.

The highest market price paid for all kinds of seasonable game. je19:m78

JAMES B. YOUNGSON,

No. 200 Wylie Street,

Respectfully informs all those who are in want of anything in his line that he has opened a first class

BAKERY AND CONFECTIONERY,

At the above number. Fresh BREAD & CAKES, of all descriptions, on hand. Also, FRUITS, NUTS, &c. Splendid ICE CREAM ROOM, fitted up in style. Special attention given to furnishing Parties, Balls, Dinners and Pickets with ICE CREAM, CAKES and FRUIT.

FRESH BREAD morning and evening.

NEW ICE CREAM SALOON.

P. H. M'GUIRE,

No. 80 FIFTH STREET, above Smithfield, opposite Dr. Clark's Methodist Church, ICE CREAMS, ICES and FANCY CAKES, FRUIT, CONFECTIONERY, &c.

Parties and private families supplied at short notice and reasonable terms. je19:4

SUNDAY SCHOOL CELEBRATIONS, PICNICS, DINNER PARTIES, &c., furnished with the best

ICE CREAM, CONFECTIONARIES,

CAKES, FRUITS, &c.

At the lowest price and on the shortest notice, by

JULIUS RICKTER

No. 16 DIAMOND, Allegheny.

je26:mwf

PAINTERS.

WESLEY COULTER.....JOHN LANE.

COULTER & LANE,

House and Sign Painters,

No. 100 GRANT STREET, Pittsburgh,

(Opposite Cathedral.)

GLASS CARDS done to order.

W. B. ROWLAND.....W. H. HARRIS.

ROWLAND & HARRIS,

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTERS,

GRAINERS AND GLAZIERS,

No. 64 DIAMOND, ALLEGHENY.

CALCIMINING done in the best manner.

J. K. HAMILTON, Jr.,

House and Sign Painter,

No. 332 THIRD STREET, Pittsburgh,

Graining, Glazing and Gilding

NEATLY EXECUTED.

MIXED PAINTS, VARNISHES, PUTTY, GLASS, BRUSHES, TURPENTINE, WHITE LEAD, ZINC, &c. jy26:n19

F. R. HUTCHINSON.....E. J. HEPBURN.

HUTCHINSON & HEPBURN,

HOUSE, SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTERS,

GRAINERS AND GLAZIERS,

No. 96 PENN'A AVENUE, Pittsburgh.

All orders by mail promptly attended to.

REMOVAL.

JOHN F. CLULEY,

House and Sign Painter,

Has removed to

No. 134 SMITHFIELD ST., Pittsburgh, Pa.,

my21:y97 Opposite the old stand.

ROBERT M'COWAN.....JNO. SNYDER.

M'COWAN & SNYDER,

HOUSE, SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTERS, AND GRAINERS AND GLAZIERS.

No. 65, North side of Diamond, Allegheny.

Commercial and other signs made to order. Orders respectfully solicited and promptly executed. Mixed Paints, Window Glass and Putty constantly on hand. ap18:n85

CARPENTERS, BUILDERS.

WM. J. DICK,

Carpenter and Builder,

NO. 38 PENNSYLVANIA AVE.,

Opposite High street, PITTSBURGH, PA.

Residence, No. 142 Grant street.

Jobbing done with neatness and dispatch. All orders promptly attended to, and satisfaction warranted. au26:m67:mwf

C. YOST.....A. YOST.

J. B. YOST.....C. YOST, Foreman.

YOEST BROTHERS,

House Carpenters and Builders.

All kinds of Jobbing and Building promptly attended to. Orders left at No. 409 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh, and No. 15 PEARL ST., Allegheny, will receive prompt attention.

JNO. FRANCIS.....SAM'L FRANCIS.

J. & S. FRANCIS,

CARPENTERS AND BUILDERS,

Contracts taken for Buildings, Store Fronts, and Jobbing. Particular attention given to Masonry Frames for Foundries and Shops, of all descriptions.

Nos. 266 and 268 Robinson St., Allegheny City, Pa. 17:m66

Z. H. PALMER,

House Builder and Carpenter.

Office, corner of BARKER'S ALLEY and DUQUESNE WAY.

Jobbing and Repairing done with neatness and dispatch. jy9:m97

HOUSE BUILDERS AND CARPENTERS.

BUILDING AND REPAIRS promptly attended to

FURGESON & BROS.,

au19: 17 Smithfield street.

HATS, CAPS, &c.

HATS! HATS!

W. P. GRAHAM.....OWEN BYRNE.

GRAHAM & BYRNE,

No. 52 St. Clair Street.

Have now on hand an excellent stock of latest styles of

Hats and Caps,

AT THE VERY LOWEST PRICES!

au5:m76

NEW FALL GOODS,

JUST RECEIVING, AT

M'CORD & CO.'S,

No. 121 Wood St.

A very large stock of

HATS, CAPS AND FURS,

All the new styles for the FALL SALES, selling at THE LOWEST PRICES. au15

LIVERY STABLES.

MERCHANTS'

LIVERY AND SALE STABLE,

J. W. NICHOLSON, PROPRIETOR.

NOS. 141 AND 143 THIRD STREET,

(Opposite Merchants' Hotel.)

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &c., for hire. Particular attention paid to purchase and sale of Horses. au5:d6

THOMAS MORELAND.....DANIEL L. MITCHELL.

MORELAND & MITCHELL,

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Particular attention paid to furnishing Horses and Carriages for funerals.

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The Pittsburgh Gazette

Left in the Larch.

For some time past, John Morris, a young Jew, about twenty years of age, kept a variety stand at the corner of the Black Bear Hotel, in the Diamond, where he supplied his customers with notions of every description, and numerous articles such as dash jewelry, etc. It appears, however, that the young Israelite was not succeeding, in a financial point of view, quite as well as he desired. His board bill at the Black Bear had run up to a considerable amount, while his wash woman favored him with daily visits accompanied by modest requests to liquidate the small balance standing in her favor, which he always promised to do the next day, but always failed to keep his promises. John had some winning ways about him, calculated to deceive the unsuspecting, and them he used to some advantage. He had succeeded in making the acquaintance of Mr. McKeannon, a fellow-boarder, and the two became quite intimate. Mr. McKennon had a fine silver watch that he wished to dispose of, and this descendant of Abrahaim, seeing a chance for speculation, kindly offered to sell it for him. The watch was turned over to him on Saturday last, and placed on his stand among his other chattels. Like all his brother Israelites, he was industrious, and attended to business. It was his usual custom to arrive at an early hour in the morning, and open out his stand, where he spent the day and up to a late hour of the night, only taking sufficient time to eat his meals. At night he would pack his stock in a large trunk which he kept in his room. This he did on Monday night as usual, but on Tuesday morning he failed to make his appearance at the accustomed time. After waiting for him considerable time, the landlord repaired to his room to see what detained him, when he discovered that he was not there. His trunk remained, and in it a letter addressed to "mine host," tenderly and affectionately bidding him farewell. He thanked him for the indulgence he had received, and stated that if his customers had been more numerous he might have been saved the necessity of leaving between two days, and hoped that he would have better luck with his next speculation. He left no word of consolation for either McKennan or the wash woman, nor did he leave either the watch or the wash bill. The landlord expecting to find goods in the trunk sufficient to cover his bill, "went through" it, but the Jew had been through it before him, as it contained nothing but a pair of wooden combs and a paper of pins. Thus was Boniface also left in the lurch.

An Old Offender Caught.

Henry Hoover, an old offender against the laws of the Commonwealth, was caught Tuesday morning under circumstances which will doubtless be the means of securing him a home for a few years at least. Officer Kinzan, of the Allegheny night watch, on duty in Manchester, discovered him sneaking along an alley in a rather suspicious manner, when, with the assistance of Officer Greenwood, he arrested him. He had at the time of his arrest a bag on his shoulder which contained a number of carpenter tools, and when interrogated as to how he came in possession of them he could give no satisfactory explanation. The officers took him to the watch-house and locked him up to await further developments. They had not long to wait, for quite early in the morning it was discovered that the carpenter shop of Messrs. Trimble, McIntyre & Co., on Market street, Manchester, had been broken into and several tool chests broken open and tools taken therefrom. The tools were found in the possession of Hoover, and identified as those taken from the chest. Yesterday morning Mr. Trimble made information before Mayor Morrison against Hoover, charging him with larceny. He had a hearing, and in default of the required bail was consigned to the "lombe" to await his trial. It is stated that he is an old hand at the business, but, notwithstanding his experience, he is anything but an expert, as he has already served three terms in the Penitentiary, which would indicate that he was not a good "hider." He was engaged in all manner of little petty thefts during last winter, at which it is said he did quite a flourishing business.

Important Suit.

An important suit involving the liability of telegraph companies for the genuineness of signatures to private dispatches, says the Meadville *Republican*, came off at Warsaw, N. Y., last week. It will be remembered that some two years ago Mr. Fred. A. Howe, of this city was called to Rochester, N. Y., by a dispatch purporting to come from a personal friend. When he arrived there he was arrested on the trumped up charge of a fellow named Sheldon and taken to New York to answer for alleged fraud. After being subjected to great annoyance and expense to relieve himself from a prosecution clearly without any honest foundation, he was at length discharged. He at once instituted proceedings against all parties concerned in the conspiracy against him, and brought an action against the Western Union Telegraph Company claiming twenty-five thousand dollars damages. The case came up at Warsaw the other day. Able counsel were engaged on both sides. After hearing the testimony the court ruled that the Telegraph Company was liable for the genuineness of signatures to dispatches, and that Mr. Howe was entitled to damages. But in this case it was held that the company was only liable fairly for damages for Mr. Howe going to Rochester, and was not responsible for his subsequent arrest and pecuniary losses involved. The jury rendered a verdict in favor of Mr. Howe for two hundred dollars. We understand that prosecutions for damages are still pending against other parties.

Quarter Sessions Court.

Before Hon. Edwin H. Stowe.

This Court disposed of the following business on Wednesday:

Rachel Reed vs. Jeremiah Davis; surety. Defendant held in $100 bail.

John McEachran, Sr., vs. John McEachran, Jr.; surety. Defendant held in $100.

Elizabeth Hauser vs. August Hauser, man and wife; desertion, Defendant to pay $2.50 per week, and to give bail in $200.

Volney Lucas, complained of for surety of the peace by James Clair, was ordered to pay the costs.

Cross suits for surety between Sarah Hall, Hugh McHugh, B. McHugh and Rosanna McHugh were disposed of by a division of the costs, and the holding of Hugh McHugh to bail in the sum of $300.

Edward McAninch, plead guilty to selling liquor on Sunday. Sentence deferred till Saturday.

Catherine, Mary and Margaret Hoyle, mother and daughters, were complained of by Mary Delaney for threatening a breach of the peace. The parties reside on Prospect street, Sixth ward. Case disposed of after considerable "swearing," by a division of the costs and the prosecutrix and defendants being required to enter into their own recognizances to keep the peace.

Relieved from Duty.

It will be seen by the following extract from an order issued at the Quartermaster General's Office, dated August 30th, that Major George E. Alden, Assistant Quartermaster at this post, has been relieved from duty here and ordered to Savannah:

(13.) Captain M. E. Lucas, Military Storekeeper, Quartermaster's Department, Pittsburgh, Pa., will at once relieve Brevet Major Geo. E. Alden, Assistant Quartermaster, on duty at that depot, of his property responsibility.

Major Alden on being thus relieved, will proceed at once to Savannah, Georgia, and report by letter to the Commanding General and Chief Quartermaster, Third Military District, for assignment to duty in charge of that depot, relieving Brevet Lieut. Col. C. A. Reynolds, Assistant Quartermaster.

The Major has made a host of friends during his stay in the city, who will receive this intelligence with regret.

Captain Lucas, his worthy successor, is highly esteemed as an officer and gentleman, and will fill the position to which he has been assigned with credit.

The Drama Continued.

In yesterday's GAZETTE we published an account of a drama enacted in Mike Fallan's cellar, in Foster's alley, which it appears was not concluded, as another act was put upon the boards this morning. The principals in the play were Margaret Miller, her husband, James Miller and Bridget Rollins—not Molon, as we formerly stated. Bridget still lamenting over the loss of her nine dollar bonnet, made information before Alderman M'Masters yesterday against Mrs. Miller, charging her with malicious mischief, in which she alleged that Margaret "tore her bonnets into ribbons." Margaret was arrested, when she immediately made information against Bridget, charging her with assault and battery. The fourth act of the drama concluded with a hearing, which resulted in both parties being turned over to the care of Warden White, who will see to their wants until they are released by due process of law.

Patent Car Coupling.—Dr. A. V. B. Orr, of Steelville, Chester county, has received letters patent for a new self car coupler, which is an admirable device for preventing the accidents which so often occur in coupling railroad cars by the old method. With this coupling all that is to run the cars together, which they secure easily of themselves, without necessity of any one reaching in to guide the link or drop the bolt, an operation attended with more or less danger. We understand that the invention has already been adopted by the Pennsylvania Central Railroad, and will shortly be introduced on the cars on that road.

Death of a Wheelingite.—The Wheeling *Intelligencer* says: Our readers will regret to learn, the morning, of the death of Oliver Pryor, Esq., an old and well-known citizen. Mr. Pryor was in business here for quite a number of years, and was at always distinguished for uprightness of conduct in his relations with business men. In his social character, too, no man was more respected. He died of a very painful disease (diphtheria) of long standing.

Forcible Detainer.—Daniel Luney occupies a house in the Ninth ward, owned by Ammon Freil, who alleges that Luney's term has expired, and that Luney refuses to give up possession of the property, to obtain which he made information before Alderman Taylor, yesterday, charging Luney with forcible detainer. A warrant was issued for his arrest.

Surety of the Peace.—Edward M'Dermott had a quarrel with Michael Cusick and Owen O'Donnell, during which, he alleges, they threatened to do him personal violence. He made information against them, yesterday, before Alderman Taylor for surety of the peace. Warrants were issued for their arrest.

A brave little fellow named Adam Maguire aged only about thirteen years, was drowned in the Conemaugh river, a few days since, whilst nobly trying to save a companion from the same fate, which he succeeded in doing at the cost of his own life. All honor to the noble little fellow.

Recently two young men named Darius Dornbaugh and Ambrose Jessup, of Goldsborough, York county, had a dispute, and the latter threw a stone at the former, striking him on the head and fracturing his skull, from the effects of which he subsequently died.

The City Councils of Reading have appropriated $75,000 for the construction of a dam at Barnhart's Spring, which is about one mile north of Reading, and the laying of pipe to convey water into the city reservoirs.

Want of rain is alleged as a cause likely to prevent more than half a crop of corn and potatoes in Ohio. Too much rain in parts of Pennsylvania, it is predicted, will result in a similar failure.

The shipments of oil over the Oil Creek Railway during the last four days of the past week, reached 5,944 barrels. Of this amount 1,250 barrels were refined.

A negro and white girl from Warren, Ohio, were married at Sharon, Mercer county, this State a few days ago, by a justice of the peace.

The Messrs. Potts brothers, of the Borough of Pottstown, Montgomery county, have in contemplation the erection of a new rolling mill.

Throughout Eastern Pennsylvania the potato rot is destroying the crop. It is probably owing to the wet weather.

Judge Maynard and family expect to move from Easton to Williamsport about the middle of this month.

The largest steel works in this country are located on the Susquehanna river, near Harrisburg.

Additional Local Matters on First Page.

MERCHANT TAILORS.

NEW FALL GOODS.

COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF seasonable goods, suitable for the CUSTOM TRADE.

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OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF

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CLOSING OUT AT REDUCED PRICES!

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HENRY G. HALE

NORTHWEST COR. PENN AND ST. CLAIR STS.

NEW SPRING GOODS,

JUST OPENED,

COMPRISING

All the Novelties of the Season,

Such as is only found in a

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Great Reduction in Prices.

SECOND ARRIVAL OF

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Fresh from the Importers,

Which will be made up with care and dispatch, and at

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SUMMER GOODS,

AT

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OIL WORKS & COMPANIES

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MANUFACTURERS OF

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Brand—"LUCIFER."

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THE CELEBRATED

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PETROLIA BLUE LEAD.

FOR OIL REFINERS.

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Having secured a large yard and furnished it with the most approved machinery, we are prepared to manufacture every description of Boilers in the best manner, and warranted equal to any made in the country. Chimneys, Breeching, Fire Beds, Steam Pipes, Locomotive Bottoms, Condensers, Salt Pans, Tanks, Oil Stills, Agitators, Settling Pans, Boiler Iron, Bridges, Sugar Pans, and sole manufacturers of BARNHILL'S PATENT BOILERS.

Repairing done on the shortest notice. 1st

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Founders and Machinists, Pittsburgh,

Manufacturers of Boat and Stationary Steam Edgines, Blast Engines, Mill Machinery, Gearing, Shafting, Castings of all descriptions; Oil Tanks and Stills, Boiler and Sheet Iron Work.

Office: No. 12 corner First and Smithfield Sts.

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Manufacturers of Sheathing, Braziers' and Bolt Copper, Pressed Copper Bottoms, Raised Still Bottoms, Spelter Solder. Also, Importers and Dealers in Metals, Tin Plate, Sheet Iron, Wire, &c. Constantly on hand Tinners' Machine and Tools. Warehouse, No. 140 FIRST STREET and 140 SECOND STREET, Pittsburgh.

Special orders of Copper cut to any desired pattern. my14:m94:mwf

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SILVER-TIPPED SHOES.

They will wear twice as long as those without tips. Kept only by

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TO MARRY OR NOT TO MARRY? WHY NOT? Serious Reflections for Young Men, in Essays of the Howard Association, on the Physiological Errors, Abuses and Diseases induced by ignorance of Nature's Laws, in the first age of man. Sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address, Dr. J. SKILLEN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. my27:m64:f

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And Produce generally, No. 95 OHIO STREET, near East Common, ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

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WHOLSALE AND RETAIL

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396 Penn Street.

ap18:n58

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Fine Watches, Jewelry, Diamonds,

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Special attension given to the REPAIRING OF FINE WATCHES.

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se8:1m57

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OF NEW YORK.

FIRE, LIVE STOCK and all descriptions of Insurance effected in responsible Companies, at lowest rates. jy20:m73:1yr

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On hand and put up to order.

Tin, Sheet Iron and Copper Ware

Made to order, at

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House Furnishing Store,

No. 66 Federal Street,

Near Railroad Depot, Allegheny City. Sign of the "Union Coffee Pot." au31:mwfw

DESK, SAFE AND PRODUCE.—DESK—suitable for a lawyer or doctor; SAFE—fire proof; 100 kegs No. 1 Lard; 20,000 pounds Middlings; 1,000 " Rye shorts; 20,000 " Wheat Shorts; 50 barrels choice Apples;

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Enquire for WARD'S BREAD. The largest and best. The initials "H. W." on every loaf. Ward's. None else mh30:mwf

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au8:d12:2TS Butler St., Lawrenceville.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—The best Farm in Fairfield township, Westmoreland county, Pa., containing about 200 acres, situated 40 miles south of the Pennsylvania Railroad, at Bolivar Station. The improvements are a large frame log house, with ells and porches, a good barn; a frame bank barn, 40x70, with the best of stabling. Two apple and one peach orchard. The whole farm is under a high state of cultivation; the fencing is all No. 1; the soil is good, and is well watered; about 200 acres cleared, the remainder in good white oak timber. This property is offered at the low price of fifty dollars per acre. Possession immediately.

Also, a valuable Garden Farm, containing 80 acres, situated in Elizabeth township, Allegheny county, Pa., on the Youghiogheny river, and near Elrod's Station, on the Connellsville Railroad, about nineteen miles from the city. The improvements are a two-story brick house with six rooms, hall running through the house with cellar; a No. 1 barn and other outbuildings. Abundance of the best fruits, of all varieties. Churches, Schools and Stores convenient. Persons wishing to engage in gardening would do well to call and purchase quick.

Also, a Farm of 167 acres, situated in West Wheatfield township, Indiana county, Pa., about 34 miles from the line of the Pennsylvania Railroad. The improvements are—First, a two-story frame house, with five rooms, a large frame barn, 45x70, corn crib and stabling for 12 head, good stone spring house and wood house. Second—a two-story log house, a large frame barn, 40x70, and other outbuildings. The fencing is all good, abundance of timber on the place, and convenient to a short distance. Convenient to Churches, Schools, Mills, &c. I am authorized to sell this property very cheap and on easy terms.

Also, An excellent Farm of 160 acres, of which 95 acres are under cultivation, situated in Christian county, Illinois. Improvements—A new frame dwelling containing 9 rooms; about 30 choice fruit trees, consisting of apples, etc. It lies within 2 miles of the Illinois Central R. R., will be sold on reasonable terms. City property taken in part exchange if desired.

Also, a Farm or 312 acres in Penn township, Westmoreland county, Pa., well located and under cultivation, 92 acres of first-rate white oak and other timber, 2 dwelling houses, 1 of them 2 stories, the other 1 story, with a tenant house, with a first-rate Steam sawmill in good running order, a young orchard of choice fruit. The land is rolling; every acre is tillable, with limestone and fine springs; 2½ miles east of Pennsylvania railroad; 23 miles east of Pittsburgh, and three miles west of Greensburgh. Also, a farm to let adjacent and eligibly situated in a good neighborhood; every acre is underlaid with coal. The title is good.

Also, one of the best farms in Young township, Indiana county, Pa., 2 miles from Warren's Pennsylvania Railroad, at Livermore Station, containing 300 acres—220 cleared and under cultivation, the remainder in good timber. The improvements are two frame dwellings, containing eight rooms each; a large bank barn, 56 by 86 feet, and other necessary outbuildings, in good order. Five acres of orchard of choice varieties of fruit; fine spring of cool water near door; under all the land, and abundance of limestone. It is a good thriving neighbor

PH. R. MERTZ,

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118 Wood St., near corner of Fifth.

Government Securities,

Gold, Silver,

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Bought and sold on liberal terms. Drafts sold on all the principal cities of Europe.

JAS. T. BRADY & CO.,

Bankers,

Corner Fourth & Wood Streets,

BUY AND SELL ALL KINDS OF

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

Are now converting into the

NEW 5-20'S GOLD BOND OF 1867,

All other issues, including all series of 7-30's, 6's of 1881, 5-20's of 1862, 5-20's of 1864, 5-20's of 1865, and Compound Interest Notes.

TO HOLDERS OF 7-30'S.

Having made special arrangements with **Jay Cooke & Co.,** Our correspondents, we are prepared to convert 7-30's into 5-20's of 1865.

Bonds on Hand for Delivery.

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mh14:v58

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WITHOUT CHARGE.

Stocks bought and sold on commission in New York, Philadelphia and Boston.

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The Pittsburgh Gazette

THURSDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 5, 1867.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, September 4, 1867.

The New York stock quotations to-day, as received by Mr. P. R. Mertz, were as follows: Gold, 12[illegible]; Eighty-one bonds, 111¾; Five Twenties, 1862, 114½; Five Twenties, 1864, 109¾; Five Twenties, 1865, 111¾; 5-20 Consols, 108¾; Seven Thirties, 107¾@107¾; Ten Forties, 99¾. Stocks—Erie Railroad, 70¾; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 83½; Chicago and Rock Island, 104½; Chicago and Northwestern, 65¾; Chicago and Northwestern preferred, 71; Fort Wayne Railroad, 106½; Michigan Southern Railroad, 83½; New York Central, 106½; Reading, 103¾; Western Union Telegraph Co., 42½; Ohio and Mississippi Certificates, 27¾. Mining shares—Corydon, 1,40; Gregory, 6,40; Quartz Hill, 1,60; Smith & Parmalee, 5,50.

Gold opened at 141¾, declined to 141½, but suddenly run up to 142¾, apparently, without any plausible cause. Cash gold is very plenty, though the Government has reduced the amount of its daily sales to the actual need for custom house purposes. The under tone of the market, however, is in favor of higher rates, and unless there is an increased demand for our produce from Europe, the premium must necessarily advance. Government securities are held firm for the gold bonds, but lower quotations are made for the Five Twenties.

The stock market is very inactive, though the leading stocks have all advanced under an impression that the next dividends will be larger on all the through routes. New York Central, Fort Wayne, Northwestern, Erie, Rock Island and Ohio and Mississippi are all ¾ per cent. higher than yesterday. Mining shares are steady. The market in local stocks and bonds is not very lively, but sales can be effected at small concessions.

As will be seen, by reference to advertisement, the Triumph Oil Company announces another *monthly dividend of five per cent.* Without speaking disparagingly of others, the Triumph certainly stands at the head of the list of this class of securities, and we venture the assertion, without fear of contradiction, that it has distributed more money among its stockholders than any other organization or corporation in this place during the year 1867. At this rate of dividends, the shareholders will soon have all the money back. The great secret of this company's success is the fact that its income is large, expenses light, and its affairs are managed intelligently and economically.

Closing New York quotations received by James T. Brady & Co.:

U. S. Sixes, 1881	111¾
" 5-20s, 1862	114½
" " 1864	109¾
" " 1865	111
" " 1867	109
" 10-40s	99¾
" Consols	108¾
August 7-30s	107¾
June 7-30s	107¾
July 7-30s	107¾
Dec. Compounds, 1864	117¾
Silver	134½

—The New York *Evening Post* says: "The effects of the recent abortive attempt to put down government securities are still visible at the Stock Exchange, in the eagerness on the part of those implicated, to buy up what bonds they can to fulfill their outstanding engagements. As to the amount of "short" sales which have been made by the clique and the other persons during the past fortnight there are various rumors afloat, but the aggregate is probably several millions, of which the greater part have no doubt been bought in. Efforts are making, it is said, to induce Mr. McCullough to introduce some changes which will disturb the money market. Should any stringency be thus developed, the speculators anticipate they may be able to suppress government securities, and thus to save themselves a part of their prospective losses."

—In Dupuy, Beck & Sayle's semi-annual "Statistics of the Copper Mining Companies of Lake Superior," we learn that the whole amount paid in assessments is \$15,000, and that the whole amount of cash dividends is \$8,880,000. Comparing this statement with that of one year ago, it will be seen that the amount of assessments levied and paid during the year amount to the enormous sum of \$2,080,000, while the cash dividends during the same period, owing chiefly to the low price of ingot copper, amount only to \$110,000.

—The Boston *Post*, of Tuesday, says: General trade the past week has been moderate; active, but still hardly comes up to previous anticipations. The dry goods market shows some improvement, sales having been very fair during the week, especially in cotton. More animation is expected, as the season advances. Woolen goods show no improvement in price, although they are beginning to move more freely. The boot and shoe trade is comparatively quiet, the bulk of the custom being from farm retailers, who, however, are buying quite freely.

—A week or so ago we noticed the fact that one D. A. Goodrich, at Chicago, stimulated by the handsome reward of \$500 per head for each convict, ion, had aroused himself to the fact that the Board of Trade there was daily violation of the law by selling grain to be delivered at a future day, 45 sellers at the time not owning the grain which they agreed to deliver, and, thus, according to the wording of a recent law, being "gamblers," hav ie had caused the arrest on "Change of about a dozen of the prominent dealers, and had them bound over to appear at the Recorder's Court for trial. The Board of trade are vastly excited, and propose to try the law on the other side also, with what result we shall probably in due time learn. The Chicago *Times* having accused Mr. Goodrich of dishonesty in the matter, that gentleman has brought a suit for \$50,000. He is said to have warrants against over a hundred grain dealers, and if he gets his \$500 reward from each of the \$50,000 damages that he will have made a good thing in becoming the law's avenger.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, September 4, 1867.

CRUDE—The market was again considerably excited to-day, but like the day preceding, there was but little done, as buyers and sellers could not get toge her. There were offers to sell at 12¾c for all 1867, sellers, option, and offers to buy at 11¾c; spot oil may be quoted at 12¼@—sale of 1000 bbls at that price—some holders asking the even 13c. The advices from the east being unfavorable, weakened the market a little in the afternoon—made holders more anxious to realize, and buyers less active about taking hold. There was a sale of 50 bbls spot oil at 12c, bbls returned, but tank oil could not have been purchased below 12¼c, and as we have already stated, many holders demanded 13c. We had no advices from Oil City to-day, but, we presume, that prices there remain about the same as on Tuesday.

REFINED—There was considerable excitement in the market for bonded oil to-day, but the only sale reported was 1000 bbls for September, buyer's option, at 32c—late last evening there was a sale of 500 bbls each for November and December, at 33½c; and we understand that there was also a sale of 1000 bbls for December at the same figure. It was reported that December had been sold in New York this forenoon at 34c, but in the afternoon, under the influence of adverse reports from Europe, the market quieted down considerably, and it was said that 31c was the best offer that could be obtained for spot oil

—Since the above was put in type, there was a sale of 500 bbls spot crude, at 12½c, and a cable telegram late in the evening quoted Antwerp at 51¼ francs, an advance of 3 francs. This will doubtless put a different face on the market to-morrow.

OIL SHIPPED EAST BY A. V. R. R.

Lockart & Frew, 455 bbls refined to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

Nat. Ref. & St. Co., 200 do do, to F. Wright & Sons, Philadelphia.

Jas. Benny Jr. 209 do do, to F. A. Dilworth, Philadelphia.

Forsyth, Bro. & Co, 254 do do, to F. A. Dilworth & Co., Philadelphia.

OIL SHIPPED EAST FROM DUQUESNE DEPOT.

Hutchinson Oil ref. Co, 70 bbls ref., to W. G. Warden, Philadelphia; same 29 do, to L. Wilcox Philadelphia.

Union Ref. & St. Co., 258 do do, to W. P. Logan & Bro., Philadelphia.

Philadelphia Cattle Market.

PHILADELPHIA, September 3.—The cattle market was rather dull this week, and prices were unsettled and lower. About 1900 head arrived and sold at the Avenue Drove Yard at from 10@10½c for extra Penns. and Western steers; 13@13c for fair to good do, and 9@12c for common, as to quality. The market closed very dull within the above range of prices. Sheep were dull. 1200 head arrived and partly sold at from 6@6½c per lb gross, according to quality. Hogs were in fair demand. About 1900 head arrived and sold at the Union Avenue Drove Yard at from \$10@10,50 per 100 lbs, nett, the latter for prime corn fed.

JAMES DALZELL & SON,

69 and 70 Water Street,

LARD OIL MANUFACTURERS,

And dealers in CRUDE, LUBRICATING and CARBON OILS.

We warrant our No. 1 Lard Oil equal to the best Cincinnati, or other brands, and propose to sell as low as Cincinnati or Chicago rates.

Our No. 2 Lard Oil as a Lubricator cannot be excelled.

Dusk Creek Lubricating and standard brands of Carbon Oil constantly on hand.

Merchants and manufacturers will find it to their interest to give us a call before ordering Lard Oil from the West. fe19

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, September 4, 1867.

The general markets continue dull and there is but little prospect at present of any immediate improvement. There is no material change to note in values, with the exception of Corn, which is tending upward, in anticipation of a short crop. We are in hopes, however, that the predictions in regard to a short crop will not well founded, notwithstanding there has been a drouth in many localities in the West, and that time will develop the fact there will be a good, if not a full average supply.

GRAIN—There is a steady demand for prime Penna. and Ohio Red at \$2,20@2,25. Corn is firm and somewhat excited, and prices are tending upward; sale of 1 car prime Yellow at \$1,10. Barley is in good demand and prime Spring may be quoted at \$1,12@1,15. Oats quiet and unchanged—may be quoted at 59@62c on track, and 58@60c in store—sale of 1 car to be delivered this month, seller's option, at 48c. Rye is quoted at \$1,20@1,25.

FLOUR—The market continues dull and weak, and while the demand is restricted mainly to supplying the immediate wants of the retail trade, prices are without quotable change. We continue to quote at \$10@10,50 for Spring Wheat; \$10,75@11,25 for Winter Wheat, and \$13@14 for fancy brands. The supply, although light, is fully up to the demand. Rye Flour is quoted at \$7,75@8.

PROVISIONS—Bacon is firm and a shade higher, with a continued fair jobbing demand. We now quote at 13@13½c for Shoulders; 15 for Ribbed and 16c for Clear Sides, and 21¼@22c for Sugar Cured Hams. Lard and Mess Pork dull and unchanged.

GREEN APPLES—The market continues exceedingly dull, with a supply considerably in excess of the demand; small sales at \$2 to \$3 per bbl.

PEACHES—Sales to-day at \$2@2,50 per box for good to choice.

EGGS—Prime fresh packed Eggs continue in good demand and firm at 16@17c, and supply light.

BUTTER—There is a continued good demand for prime fresh pail and firkin Butter, and prices are maintained at 24@25c. Common packed is very dull.

SWEET POTATOES—Sales of Marietta at \$5 per bbl, and Jerseys at \$6—supply light.

HAY—Is dull but unchanged—sales at scales at \$13@18 per ton.

SEEDS—Timothy Seed is selling in small lots at \$2,50@2,75. Flaxseed is wanted, and while \$2,25 is the nominal price, we have no doubt a round lot would bring \$2,35, or even \$2,40. Clover Seed is 16 Clover Seed.

CHEESE—Is unchanged at 12¼@15c, according to quality.

OIL—Lard Oil is still quoted firm at 85c for No. 2, and \$1,55 for No. 1.

New York Produce Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, September 4.—Cotton a shade firmer, sales 1800 bales; middling uplands at 26¼@27c, chiefly 27c. Flour; receipts 11,842 bbls; more active, but unchanged; superfine State and Western, \$6,75@7,75; extra Western, \$8,40@12,60; Ohio, \$8,30@11,35, and new St. Louis, \$9,50@14,25; California low; sales 1,000 bbls at \$10@10,50. Rye Flour, \$6,25. Whiskey quiet and steady; sales 400 bbls Western at 26@26c in bond. Wheat; receipts 52,624; sales 21,000 bus spring upwards at 264@272